

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS

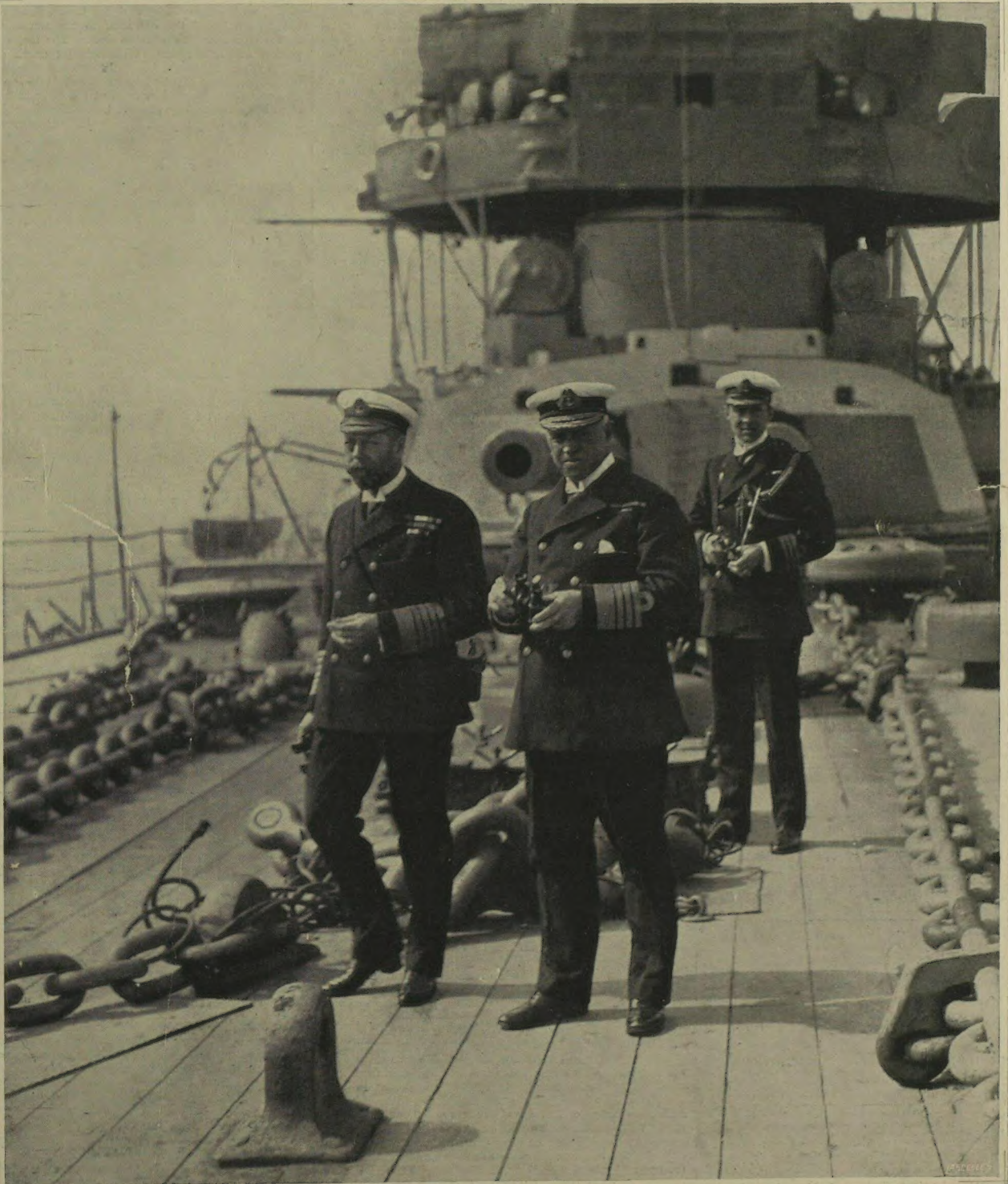
REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER FOR TRANSMISSION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, AND TO CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND BY MAGAZINE POST.

No. 3926. — VOL. CXLV.

SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1914.

With Ladies' Supplement for July, in Colours and in Photogravure. **SIXPENCE.**

The Copyright of all the Editorial Matter, both Engravings and Letterpress, is Strictly Reserved in Great Britain, the Colonies, Europe, and the United States of America.



THE HEAD OF THE NAVY AND THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE FLEETS GATHERED AT SPITHEAD: THE KING AND ADMIRAL SIR GEORGE CALLAGHAN, WHO FLIES HIS FLAG ON THE "IRON DUKE."

Particular interest attaches to this photograph at the present time in view of the fact that the King is to inspect during the week-end, July 18 to 20, the great assembly of war-ships gathered at Spithead under Admiral Sir George Callaghan, Commander-in-Chief of the Home Fleet. It is understood that on the morning of the 20th the King, in

the royal yacht "Alexandra," will lead the fleet to sea from Spithead, and that the "Alexandra" will be preceded by the Trinity yacht "Irene," and will be followed by the "Iron Duke," Sir George Callaghan's flag-ship, at the head of the 200 vessels forming the Naval Assembly, which the vessels out in two columns.

PHOTOGRAPH BY ERNEST BROWN.

HARWICH ROUTE TO THE CONTINENT

Via **HOOK OF HOLLAND** (British Royal Mail Route) Daily by Turbine Steamers. Liverpool Street Station, dep. 5.30 p.m. Through Carriages and Restaurant Cars from and to the Hook of Holland alongside the steamers.
LONDON TO PEKIN in 14 DAYS. TOKIO in 16 DAYS.

Via **ANTWERP BY BRUSSELS**. Every Week-day by Twin-Screw Steamers. Liverpool Street Station, dep. 8.40 p.m.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALING on the Great Eastern Railway Steamers.

Via **ESBJERG** for Denmark, Norway and Sweden, by the Danish Royal Mail Steamers of the Forende Line of Copenhagen, Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays. Liverpool Street Station, dep. 7.31 p.m. Dining and Restaurant Cars.

Via **HAMBURG** by the General Steam Navigation Company's steamers "Ortolan" and "Perogrine," fitted with Wireless Telegraphy, every Wednesday and Saturday. Liverpool Street Station, dep. 8.40 p.m. Corridor Trains with 1st and 2nd class Dining and Breakfast Cars. Single, 1st class, 44s.; 2nd class, 30s. Return, 1st class, 66s.; 2nd class, 45s.

Via **GOTHENBURG** for Sweden by the Swedish Royal Mail steamers fitted with Wireless Telegraphy and Submarine Signalling (the Thule Line), every Saturday, May-September.

The London-Hook of Holland, London-Antwerp and York-Harwich Express Trains consist of Corridor Ventilated Carriages with Dining and Breakfast Cars. No supplementary charge for seats. Through Corridor Carriages from and to Liverpool, Manchester, Warrington, Sheffield, Bradford (Exchange), Leeds, Birmingham and Rugby.

The Trains to Parkston Quay, Harwich, run alongside the steamers, and head-baggage is taken on board free of charge.

Particulars of the Continental Traffic Manager, Great Eastern Railway, Liverpool Street Station, London, E.C.

ST. PETERSBURG

from
LONDON,
via KIEL CANAL,
41 Days.

FINE FAST Passenger STEAMERS
every Friday evening. Fare: Saloon,
Single, £7 10 0; Return, £12 12 0,
including victualling. Stewardesses
carried. Illustrated pamphlet from
UNITED SHIPPING CO., LTD.,
108, Fenchurch Street, E.C.

CANADA FOR HOLIDAYS AND SPORT.

ALLAN ROYAL MAIL LINE
Popular Pioneer Service. First Sailing, 1893—Famed for comfort, for exceptional cuisine,
for service, and for everything that makes an ocean voyage safe and pleasant.
NEW Q.T.S.S. ALSATIAN AND CALGARIAN.
LARGEST AND FASTEST TO CANADA.
Shortest Ocean passage to America: Only 4 Days Open Sea.
Canada for Fishing, Shooting, Camping, Canoeing. Magnificent Scenery. Tour for
three weeks and upwards planned. Canada for profitable investment.
ALLAN LINE, 14, Cockspur Street, S.W. 1, James St. Liverpool, &c.

DR. HENRY S. LUNN, Ltd

5, Endsleigh Gardens, Euston, London, N.W.

PALACE MONTANA, PALACE MURKEN, ATHOLL PALACE,
PITLOCHRY, ALLAN WATER HOTEL, SWISS AND ITALIAN
TOURS, £5 15s. 6d.

Fortnight's Golf Tours, &c., Booklet post free.

VIA NEWHAVEN AND DIEPPE.

ACCELERATED SERVICES DAILY.

From Victoria, 10.0 a.m. and 8.45 p.m.

PARIS, NORMANDY,
Brittany, Loire Valley, Pyrenees, Auvergne, Savoy, Vosges, Riviera,
and all parts of France;

SWITZERLAND, ITALY,
Slovenia, Germany, Tyrol, Austria, Hungary, Spain, Portugal, Mediterranean

24-25 KNOT STEAMERS. Crossing Channel in 21 Hours. Frequent Excursions.

Details of Continental Manager, Brighton Railway, Victoria St. S.W.

ALL THE TREATMENTS OF A CONTINENTAL SPA.

3 hours from London.

WOODHALL SPA (G.N.Ry.), VICTORIA HOTEL.

Mineal—Aix Douche—Vichy Baths—Cure Dietary.

Golf (18 holes) 5 minutes' walk—Tennis—Croquet—Garage.

POLICE DOGS.

MAJOR RICHARDSON'S AIREDALES (as supplied Police), are best bodyguards,
for inside or outside the most important buildings, against burglars, &c.
(or lonely walks, night watches, &c.). From 4 yrs. 10s. Pups, 4s. SMOOTH FOX
TERRIERS, ROUGH FOX TERRIERS, ABERDEEN TERRIERS, IRISH
TERRIERS, from 4 yrs. 10s. Pups, 4s. BLOODHOUNDS, Pugs, 4s. Adults, 10s. 6d.
MAJOR RICHARDSON, GROVE-END, HARKOW (10 mins. Baker St.) Tel. 493

EXHIBITION OF

A REMARKABLE PANEL OF OLD CHINESE TAPESTRY.

Open daily. Admission 1s. for the

NATIONAL ART COLLECTIONS FUND.

LARKIN GALLERIES, 101, New Bond Street, W.

PALLADIUM, ARGYLL STREET, W.

CHARLES GOLIVER, Managing Director.

The best entertainment at the most important Theatre in London.

Two performances daily, 8.30 and 9.15. Matinee Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, 2.30.

Admission from 2s. to 5s. Private Boxes, 20s. 6d., 15s., and £1 1s.

The Sensational Success, "Dora's Dore," La Jolla, The Sylvesters, Vilmos Westony,
and other well-known turns.

"SUNNY SPAIN" EARL'S COURT.

Daily in the EMPRESS HALL the

GREAT REVUE AND PAGEANT OF SPAIN.

Sevillian Dancing Girls. Baton Dances, &c.

MID-NIGHT. Band of H.M. and Life Guards.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

TO

"THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

PAID IN ADVANCE.

INLAND. Twelve Months (including Christmas Number), £1 0s. 3d.

Six Months, 12s.; or including Christmas Number, 12s. 3d.

Three Months, 7s.; or including Christmas Number, 7s. 3d.

CANADA. Twelve Months (including Christmas Number), £1 10s. 6d.

Six Months, 15s.; or including Christmas Number, 15s. 6d.

Three Months, 7s. 7d.; or including Christmas Number, 8s. 0d.

ELSEWHERE. Twelve Months (including Christmas Number), £2 0s.

Six Months, 18s.; or including Christmas Number, 18s. 3d.

Three Months, 10s. 6d.; or including Christmas Number, 11s. 3d.

Subscriptions must be paid in advance, direct to the Publishing Office, 173, Strand, in
English money, by cheques, crossed "The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Limited,"
or by Post Office Order, payable at the East Strand Post Office, TO THE ILLUSTRATED
LONDON NEWS AND SKETCH, LTD., 173, Strand, London, W.C.

TITLEPAGE AND INDEX.

The Titlepage and Index to Engravings of Volume One Hundred and Forty-Four (from January 3 to June 27, 1914) of
THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS can be had, gratis,
through any Newagent, or direct from the Publishing Office,
173, Strand, London, W.C.

THE RESURRECTION OF MEROE.

(See Illustrations.)

SEASON 1914 has advanced our work in the royal city at Meroe to a penultimate phase. We have now been able to connect up the various areas in which we have been excavating for some years, and to uncover completely the north-western corner; so that the whole of the northern portion of the city has now been brought to view. It only remains to uncover and enclose the southern portion to bring the excavation of this central feature of the site to completion. The Sudan Government have already instituted a convenient service of trains and accommodation for visiting this ancient capital of the country.

The buildings of the later portions of the Middle Merotic period (circa B.C. 150) reveal the city at its prime. The main entrance through the northern wall led on through an avenue of trees towards the centre of the city, where on the left hand or eastern side there seems to have stood a public building fronting or replacing the now time-honoured portico which had stood there, it would seem, in the sixth or seventh century B.C. Almost opposite was an indented building of solid foundation, which, to judge from the records of observation and calculation found along its western side, may indeed at that time have been an observatory and residence of an astronomer. The palace of these times lay immediately to the left of the main gateway: a large building, with central courtyard and verandah. Opposite the palace in this quarter is the enclosure, which seems to have been walled off as a place for interring the cremated dead. The crematorium itself has been found in the building at the head of the street last mentioned: the flues and hearth still remain, and the floor was found littered deep with partly incinerated bones.

While the development of the general plan has not been without its measure of surprises, it has nevertheless much simplified and amplified our provisional chronology. The fact that the early gateway and the secondary gateway through the northern wall were obviously in contemporary use, being linked together by the palace of Neteg-Amon and the road-system around this building, led us *inter alia* to the inevitable conclusion that the main city wall was built at the beginning of our Hellenistic Period in the early third century B.C. Some buildings thus pre-existed the main city wall, which was only raised around the area some centuries after these had been built.

There is evidence to show not only that there was a place and equipment for astronomical observations at Meroe in the second century B.C., but also that it was in close proximity to this building; for on what was then the outside western wall we found a number of graffiti representing both calculations or record of observations and actual sketches of two instruments which would seem, so far as they can be understood, to correspond to a transit instrument with circle and an azimuth instrument.

A special flight of steps subsequently disused seems to have led down from that side of the building to the outer level where these graffiti and other features are to be found. The other material evidence consists in the remains of two columns or pedestals, the position of which is marked in black in the plan. One of these columns is hexagonal, the other square. The latter is carefully set upon a stone plinth in such fashion that certain markings on its side correspond exactly to marks upon the base; and the alignment is controlled, it would seem, from a sighting point upon the further side of the hexagonal column. This alignment is still true, and its bearing east of magnetic north is 128½ deg. The magnetic deviation lies probably between 2½ deg. and 3 deg. west at the present time.

Upon the face of the square column which is turned towards the other, that is, its western face, there are engraved three lines which, if produced upwards, would meet more or less accurately in a point. The outer lines converge upon the middle line so as to make angles in each case of approximately 14 deg. The middle line is not (at the present time at any rate) truly vertical, but is inclined at an angle of approximately 3½ deg., the bottom of the line being to the south of the point vertically below the point of intersection of the three lines in question. This face of the stone is not set in the meridian, nor is it quite true in its own plane. Its bearing along the bottom is 37½ deg. east, and along the top 40½ deg. There is a possibility of error in our record of these details amounting to ± ½ deg. (see page 100).

We have thought it best to publish these bare facts because astronomers everywhere cannot fail to be interested in the obvious significance not only of this diagram, but of the calculations and the designs upon the wall.

The latitude and longitude of Meroe, determined three years ago, are 16 deg. 56 ft. 18 in. N., 33 deg. 44 ft. 15 in. E., and it will be noticed at once that the inclination of the southernmost of the three lines to the vertical upon the square column almost corresponds with the latitude.

There are many interesting records in the pages of Pliny, and some in other writers, all tending to show that the astronomers of the second and third centuries B.C. made consistent observations at various points in and about the Nile basin with a view to determining latitude and other astronomical data. It is related, suggestively, that at Ptolemais, which was on the Red Sea coast, very nearly in the latitude of Meroe, an interval of forty-five days elapsed between the summer solstice and the two dates (before and after) whereon the shadows of the sun were vertical at noon (Pliny's "Natural History," II., 75-VI., 34). Now the graffiti of the wall include the calculation or record of a series of observations which will be seen to involve the number of forty-five on each side of an equation, with a difference at the foot on one side of three, and on the other side of ten. This summation of figures is represented in units arranged in five groups of three, and in three lines in each case, and it is obviously suggested that it is really the record of observations kept daily, and that forty-five days on each side was the basis of calculation. Pliny tells us, significantly, that at Ptolemais, which is approximately on the same latitude as Meroe,

the shadow of the sun was vertical *forty-five days before and after the summer solstice.*

There is another significant feature about the position of these astronomical monuments, for we are told that when at the end of the third century B.C. Eratosthenes determined the latitude of Assouan and the size of the earth, he made use of a deep well for the purpose of his observations. The date of our monuments is, however, more nearly that of Hipparchus, who is credited with many improvements and additions to astronomical instruments.

Outside the city we made further experimental examination of three spots, including a number of prominent mounds along the south side of the Temple of Amon.

One other site was examined, an isolated mound lying some two or three kilometres to the south, not far from the village of Hamadab. The most immediate result was the discovery of two giant stelæ, inscribed in Merotic cursive characters, both apparently historical narratives. A few hours' work showed the important nature of the inscriptions.

The two stelæ are of the characteristic dark grit used anciently in this locality for special purposes, such as altars, steps, thresholds, and the like. They were found left and right of the entrance to the shrine mentioned, facing outwards towards the west. The larger and more perfect inscription was on the left (or north side). The stone itself is 2.58 m. in height, with a maximum width of 1.16 m., and weight 3½ tons. The inscription fills forty-two completed lines, four lines at the bottom being blank, covering a height of 141 cms. below the sculptures on the dressed face of the stone.

JOHN GARSTANG, D.Sc.

PARLIAMENT.

THE Government programme for the Session has been greatly curtailed by the revolt of sections of their followers, which brought down the Coalition majority on an important motion last week to 23. This sensational event indicated the existence of a great deal of Liberal discontent, due chiefly to the rushing of financial measures. Consequently, the Prime Minister announced on Monday a new arrangement by which it was hoped to close the present Session at a reasonable period in August, while the Revenue Bill provisions for valuation and allocation of grants would be postponed to the next Session, to begin in "the early winter." Thus the plans for dealing with these provisions, twice altered already, were again altered. It was added by Mr. Asquith, in answer to Mr. Bonar Law (who said the new arrangement combined every possible disadvantage), that the exact length of the present Session would depend on the course of the Home Rule Amending Bill. This Bill, which left the House of Lords on Tuesday evening, was transformed by the Peers. As introduced, it gave an option to counties in Ulster to vote themselves out of Home Rule for six years; but on the initiative of the Unionist Front Bench it was altered so as to secure specifically and without any limitation of time the exclusion of the whole province. Amendments also provided that the Executive power in the excluded area should be exercised not by the Lord-Lieutenant, but by a Secretary of State; that the appointment of the Judiciary all over Ireland should be reserved to the Imperial Government; and that there should be a system of proportional representation. There was usually a large attendance of Peers during the discussions, which were followed with interest also by a considerable number of Peers. The Unionist leaders spoke in a firm tone with regard to their principal proposals, and, on the other hand, the Ministers offered no important concession except in regard to the question of the Secretary of State. Time, as Mr. Asquith informed Mr. Bonar Law on Monday, was required by them for a careful study of the provisions of the Amending Bill before proceeding with its discussion in the House of Commons.

"FROM 9 TO 11," AT WYNDHAM'S.

IT is possible to be too clever in writing for the stage, and that seems to be Mr. Walter Hackett's case in respect of his "spoon" drama of crime, "From 9 to 11," with which Mr. Allan Aynesworth and Mr. Bronson Albery have opened their intercalary season at Wyndham's. This story of an unpaid-for necklace which a stockbroker prepares to use so as to raise money, and his wife and his secretary are accused of stealing, and the butler, in many Raffles-like scenes, tries to carry off himself, is so complicated, and has so many turns and involutions of melodrama and farce, that not a few first-night playgoers must have been as much bewildered as excited over its progress and remained baffled even at the very end. Mr. Allan Aynesworth, in the role of the butler-crackman, has a whole succession of picturesque opportunities. There are some tense moments and *cris de cœur* permitted Miss Edyth Goddall, as a maid-servant in love with the butler. Not soon enough are we let into the secret that we are here offered an elaborate hoax. With the motif made more clear, the smart acting of Mr. Aynesworth, Miss Goddall, Mr. Sam Sothorn, and Miss Lettice Fairfax will tell better, and the play itself will obtain a chance of proving itself a burlesque "Raffles."

THE FINE ART SOCIETY—AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

WE much regret to find that, under the two remarkably fine etchings of Sir Edward Carson and Mr. John Redmond, by Colonel John Day, published in this issue, we have, by an unfortunate oversight, omitted to acknowledge the fact that these portraits were reproduced by permission of the Fine Art Society, of 148, New Bond Street, W., whose art publications hold such a high and well-deserved reputation. The readers of *The Illustrated London News* have on several occasions admired the reproductions in its pages of publications by the Fine Art Society, and we are glad to have this opportunity of paying our tribute to the universal excellence of the Society's work.



By G. K. CHESTERTON.

THE following extract from a daily paper seems to me both strange and interesting in itself and curiously symbolical of the world in which we live. I quote it first as it stands—

A dock-worker who said he was "not religious" gave some trouble to the Rotherhithe Coroner's Officer when he sought to induce him to take the oath at an inquest yesterday.

The Coroner's Officer commenced: "Repeat after me, 'I swear by Almighty God'—"

Witness: "No, I don't."

Officer: "Repeat, 'I swear'—"

Witness: "But I won't."

"Will you take the oath?"—"No, I ain't religious."

"Then affirm, 'I do solemnly and sincerely affirm.'—"

Witness: "No, I shan't."

The Officer: "But it is not religious."

Repeat, 'I do solemnly and sincerely affirm.'—"

Witness: "Yes."

"Repeat it."—"Yes."

"Will you please repeat what I say? 'I do solemnly and sincerely affirm.'—"

Officer (sternly): "Will you either affirm or take the oath?"

Witness (looking disgusted): "No."

The Coroner: "If you do not, you will get into trouble. Repeat after the officer."

Witness said he would not, but the officer urged: "But it is not religious," and witness consented to have another try.

Finally, he rounded off the last words of the affirmation with the addition of the words from the disliked oath, "So help me God."

Amen. It is a very appropriate prayer

for a docker in these days. But what

interests me in the incident is the curiously vivid portrait of two frames of

mind—the mind of the working class, and

the mind of the class that considers itself

above it; minds that are both vague, but

vague in very different ways, and which do

not understand either each other or them-

selves. The sulky and muddled honesty

of the docker, the worldly and fundamen-

tally frivolous patience of the officer—these

are the two elements of society to-day, and

I think rather explosive elements. The

poorer and more ignorant man has been

told by somebody that religion is a fraud.

But though he thinks it is a fraud, he

cannot endure its being merely a formality.

He inherits just enough of what our fathers

meant by the existence of God to be an

Atheist. The official, on the other hand,

does not in the least dislike this disrespect

to the celestial authority of the Bible. But

he does very much dislike any disrespect

to the earthly authority of the law-court.

The man who disbelieves in the oath thinks

it important; the man who administers the

oath thinks it ordinary. The poor docker

was left free to invoke any gods or no gods,

so long as he respected the magistrate: as

Swinburne says, "a visible god." Doubt-

less the docker would have been allowed to

make his deposition in any of the ways

which may, for all I know, be required by

the widely varying fashionable sects of our

time. Doubtless he might be sworn in the

manner of the New Thought, standing on

his head; or of the Higher Thinkers, sus-

pended in the air; or as a Futurist, by

saying he would tell the truth to-morrow

morning; or as a Christian Scientist, by

disappearing altogether, like Apollonius of

Tyana. But he must choose one or other of the

methods officially offered him; he must extend his

reverence to the court, the magistracy, the civil power.

This seems quite reasonable, and there is a sense in

which it is quite reasonable. Nevertheless, the fire of

something finer than all such reason was smouldering

in that little Atheist docker. In some blear-eyed way

he had the instinct that modern religious liberty

is only the obverse of modern social tyranny. So,

nearly two thousand years ago, men as poor and dull

as he stood doubtfully before an altar, and were told

that the Empire allowed any kind of worship, if it

included the worship of the Emperor. And I almost fancy I can see the face of some good-natured Court official bending towards the doubtful man, and whispering to him in a soft, sensible way, "But it isn't religious." No, indeed!

Take the case of our popular education. We know, of course, that the one quite certain fact about popular education is that it is unpopular. The parents in poor streets regard it with a variety of feelings, ranging from hazy and unjust prejudice to very hot and very just protest. They do not object to hitting a child as such; but they do object to being

have had a curious concrete proof of it recently. When certain social reformers, right from many points of view, wished to abolish the Half-Time System—that is, to give the children more of the school and less of the factory—it was evident that even the most independent working people had come to the conclusion that one was about as much a bore as the other. If our popular education is thus criticised by the populace, the same education is even more criticised by the educated. But if, moved by the perfectly human and reasonable complaints of both classes, we cry to Parliament and the powers that govern the State, what do we find them talking about? What

has the average politician to tell us to comfort the ignorant who feel education is a tyranny, and the cultured who feel it is a chaos? The political official can only answer as the legal official answered. He can only say, in a low and tender tone, "It is not religious." That is the whole meaning of what is called Undenominational Education. The absence of unworldliness must be made to cover the thousand failures of worldliness. Because the elementary school doesn't teach theology, it must be excused when it doesn't teach anything. The bias of the modern world is so enormous that it will allow a thing to be inefficient as long as it is also irreligious. And yet there are dear kind people on the *Clarion* and elsewhere who still go on talking as if modern tyranny was a tyranny of religion! I almost wish it were.

Or take another case—the case of India. "Religious intolerance," wrote Macaulay (I quote from memory), "has never been the vice of our Indian administration, and was certainly not the vice of Warren Hastings." Yet this did not prevent Warren Hastings from rolling the Rohillas in blood on an utterly baseless quarrel, or using a corrupt judge to crush a powerful native. And though it is due to Hastings to say that he prevented at least as much tyranny as he imposed, it is equally due to him to say that much of what he prevented was English tyranny, and was not, therefore, religious intolerance. The bayoneted Rohilla could be assured sincerely that the bayonet was not a religious bayonet.

I do not suppose that the docker at the inquest was revolving in his mind the campaign of Rohilcund or the depreciation of the rupee. I do not even suppose that he was refreshing his memory with Mr. Edmond Holmes's Circular or Mr. H. G. Wells's critique of elementary education. But I do seriously think he had something in his mind not unlike what I have in mine. I think he obscurely felt that the powers of this world are now quite strong enough to oppress without any aid from superstition. He might affirm like a rich Quaker, or swear like a rich trooper. But Quaker and trooper would combine against him if ever he became really dangerous to the powerful classes. He knew that if he were he would "get into trouble," which among the poor always means going to prison. Therefore, he "looked disgusted," and said he wasn't religious. And the curious thing is that he was religious. In mere verbal fact, he was the most religious man in court. "Je tiens de Dieu et de mon âme." So soon as he really understood that he was not being bullied, that he could affirm like an Atheist if he chose, he instinctively and instantly said he was not an Atheist. He introduced the name of God when it was almost illegal. He appealed to that first principle which, to all men not sophisticated, is self-evident and like the sun.

[Copyrighted in the U.S.A. by the "New York American."]



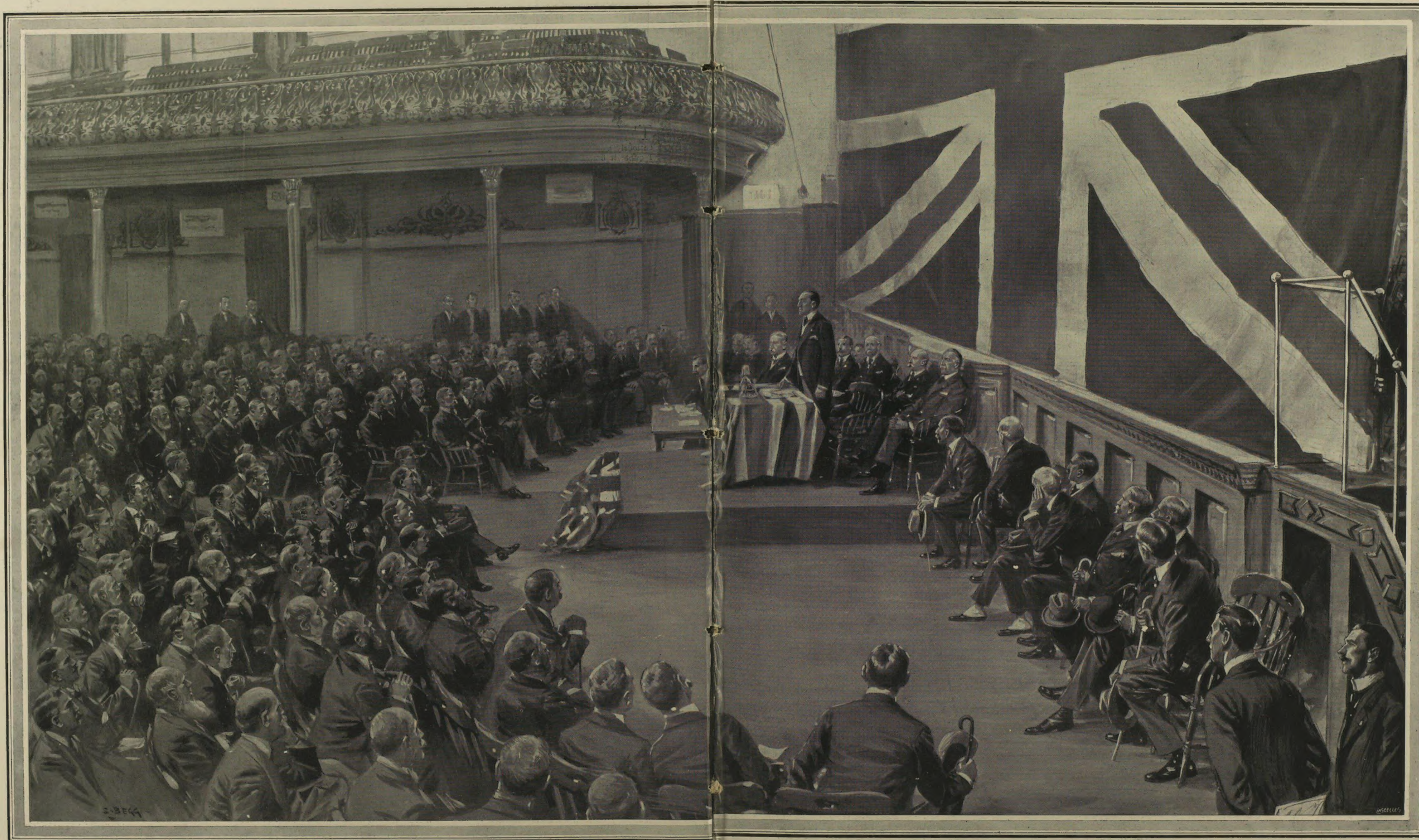
"TO STRIVE, TO SEEK, TO FIND, AND NOT TO YIELD": THE STRIKING DESIGN CHOSEN FOR THE LONDON MEMORIAL TO CAPTAIN SCOTT AND HIS COMRADES.

The design illustrated above, the work of Mr. A. H. Hodge, R.B.S., has been unanimously chosen by the Selection Committee for the London memorial to Captain Scott. The monument consists of a granite pylon, surmounted by a bronze group representing "Courage," sustained by "Patriotism," spurning "Fear, Despair, and Death." On the back of the monument is placed a trophy composed of a pair of snowshoes, a replica of the cross erected on "Observation Hill," and a wreath. Beneath are Captain Scott's words: "Had we lived, I should have had a tale to tell of the hardihood, endurance, and courage of my companions which would have stirred the heart of every Englishman." Forming a base to the pylon is a podium, on the four sides of which are placed bronze relief panels, depicting the chief incidents in the expedition. The subjects for these incidents take their titles from the inscription at "Observation Hill." One, "To Strive," shows the difficulties surmounted on the journey; "To Seek" shows the start for the Pole; "To Find" shows the party at the Pole; while "And Not to Yield" shows the tent covered with snow, the last resting-place of the heroes.

forced by law to send the child to a total stranger to be hit. And I confess I have always thought the distinction entirely logical and philosophical. They do object to being fined when they have no money for not sending to school a child who has no boots. Ingenious sophists! Subtle thinkers, accustomed to make the worst appear the better reason! They do dimly feel that the *pietas* (a word they seldom use) behind all such social ties is not satisfactorily fulfilled by leaving your dying mother in an attic to go and sing abominably bad poetry about "Empire Day." All these delusions they doubtless entertain; and we

A GREAT MEETING OF THE ULSTER PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT: SIR EDWARD CARSON SPEAKING BEFORE THE 300 DELEGATES.

DRAWN BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST IN BELFAST, S. BEGG.



WHEN IT WAS RESOLVED "TO RESIST BY EVERY MEANS IN OUR POWER EVERY ATTEMPT WHICH MAY BE MADE TO IMPOSE THE AUTHORITY OF ANY HOME RULE PARLIAMENT ON ULSTER":
THE MEETING OF THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT IN THE ULSTER HALL, BELFAST.

At a special meeting of the Ulster Provisional Government, held in the Ulster Hall, Belfast, on Friday, July 10, and attended by 300 delegates from all parts of the province, Sir Edward Carson made a momentous statement on the Home Rule question. In the course of his speech, which has been described as one of the most important and impassioned that he has ever made, he declared that the time for words was over and the time for action had arrived. The meeting was held in private, but an official report of the proceedings was afterwards issued, giving the terms of a declaration and resolution unanimously passed. After affirming the unaltered opposition of the Ulster Provisional Government to Home Rule and the present Bill, the resolution declares, among other things, "that while still willing to consider any such proposals [*i.e.*, for a settlement] our well-grounded want of

confidence in the *bona fides* of the Government compels us . . . to press on with the completion of our arrangements to resist by every means in our power every attempt which may be made to impose the authority of any Home Rule Parliament on Ulster, and we hereby instruct our Executive to act in the spirit of this declaration." The effect of the resolution was to enable the Ulster leaders to take any action that might be deemed necessary without further authorisation. On Sir Edward Carson's right, and sitting just beyond him at the table, is seen Lord Londonderry. At the near end of the group on the platform is Captain Craig, and next to him is Mr. Walter Long. Also on the platform were Colonel Sharman Crawford, M.P., Mr. Edward Sclater, and Colonel Wallace. The Union Jack on the wall behind them is said to be the largest in the United Kingdom.

PORTRAITS & PERSONAL NOTES



Photo, Sarony.

SIR W. WATSON CHEYNE, C.B.,
New President of the Royal College
of Surgeons.SIR William
Watson
Cheyne, C.B.,

who has been elected President of the Royal College of Surgeons, is an honorary surgeon to the King, Professor of Clinical Surgery, King's College, and was Hunterian Professor to the Royal College of Surgeons from 1888-90. For his distinguished work during the South African War as Consulting Surgeon to the Forces he was mentioned in despatches and received the C.B. He holds the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Royal Army Medical Corps (Territorials).

Sergeant-Major Anderton, who has won the rifle championship of the British Army, is in the cavalry, his regiment being the 19th (Queen Alexandra's Own) Royal Hussars. This is the first time he has entered for the Army Championship, and it is the first time it has been won by a cavalryman. He is a native of Newmarket, and has fourteen years' service to his credit. He served in the South African War.

Mr. W. A. G. Hake, who has just died at the remarkable age of 103, was the oldest barrister in England. He was a first-cousin of General Gordon. He was born in 1811, and was called to the Bar in 1835. He was briefed in many important cases, and enjoyed the distinction of having "led" Lord Brougham. He retired from active professional life in 1864, and took up his permanent abode in the quaint old house on the Old Steine, Brighton, where he resided for the rest of his life.



Photo, L.N.J.

THE LATE MR. W. A. G. HAKE,
The Oldest Barrister in England.

The late Lord Ellesmere, who was born in 1847 and succeeded to the title in 1862, was one of the wealthiest of English Peers. Through his grandfather he inherited the great estates of the last Duke of Bridgewater, founder of the canal system of England. But it was as an owner of race-horses that Lord Ellesmere was best known. He was elected a member of the Jockey Club thirty-five years ago, and served as a steward in 1893. He was not lucky on the Turf, but his horse Hampton won several important races and sired three Derby winners, Merry Hampton, Ayshire, and Ladas. Lord Ellesmere was also the author of several novels.

Each of the three big aeroplane events starting from Hendon this year has fallen to Mr.



Photo, Lapresse.

THE LATE EARL OF ELLESMERE,
Peer, Novelist, and Racehorse Owner.

W. L. Brock. He won the London to Manchester and Round London flights, and now he has won the London to Paris and



Photo, Sport and General.

SERGEANT-MAJOR J. F. ANDERTON,
Rifle Champion of the Army.

Back contest, which brings him prizes consisting of a silver trophy, £500 given by



Photopress.

RECEIVING HIS PRIZE FROM LADY REID, WIFE OF SIR G. REID :
MR. W. L. BROCK, WINNER OF THE LONDON-PARIS AIR RACE,
the International Correspondence Schools, and £300
given by the Royal Aero Club. Altogether, he has won

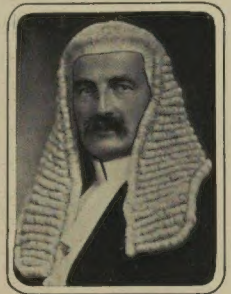
Photo, L.E.A.

THE LATE LADY HARDINGE,
Wife of Lord Hardinge of Penshurst,
Viceroy of India.

Lady Hardinge, wife of the Viceroy of India, who has just died in London after an operation, was the daughter of the first Lord Alington. She married Lord Hardinge in 1890, when he was at the British Embassy in Paris. She was a woman of great courage and resource, and her coolness during the terrible experience of December 1912, when Lord Hardinge was almost killed by a bomb, won universal admiration and praise. During her sojourn in India Lady Hardinge worked very hard on behalf of the women of India; and it is to her that the idea for the new school for training Indian women in medicine and midwifery is due. Lady Hardinge leaves a daughter and two sons.

The new Recorder of Oldham, Mr. George Rhodes, K.C., comes of a Manchester family, and was educated at Owens College. Before being called to the Bar in Gray's Inn in 1892, he was a merchant in Manchester;

and he was a member of the City Council from 1890-92. He became a Bencher of Gray's Inn in 1909. Mr. Rhodes is still actively engaged in business, being Chairman of the Shireoaks Colliery Company, near Workop; director of Thomas Rhodes and Son, Hadfield Mills, near Manchester; and a director of Burys and Co., Ltd., Sheffield. He is a member of the National Liberal and Manchester Reform Clubs.



Photo, Elliott and Fry.

MR. GEORGE RHODES, K.C.,
The New Recorder of Oldham.

The 12th Lancers' team achieved a notable triumph over the Cavalry Club at polo at Ranelagh by seven goals to six, and beat two records, by winning the Coronation Cup, a trophy that is only open to the winners of the Champion Cup, Inter-Regimental, Ranelagh, and Roehampton Open Cup Tournaments. Never before has a regimental team won this competition, or beaten the holders of the Champion Cup.

Lord Brackley, who succeeds his father as Earl of Ellesmere, was born in 1872, and was educated at Eton. He is Lieutenant Colonel of the 3rd Battalion Royal Scots, and saw active service with his regiment in the South African War, where he acted as A.D.C. to General Knox. He married,



Photo, Sport and General.

WINNERS OF THE CORONATION POLO CUP: THE 12th LANCERS' TEAM.

From left to right: Capt. T. R. Badger; Mr. R. S. W. R. Wyndham-Quin; Mr. B. G. Nicholas; and Mr. E. H. Leatham.



Photo, Bazans.

LORD BRACKLEY,
The New Earl of Ellesmere.

in 1905, Violet, eldest daughter of the Hon. F. W. Lambton, and has three little daughters, the eldest being six.

SIR EDWARD CARSON AND HIS ARMY: THE BOYNE CELEBRATIONS.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NEWSPAPER ILLUSTRATIONS, TOPICAL, AND FARRINGTON PHOTO. CO.



1. THE WOMEN'S PART IN THE ULSTER VOLUNTEER FORCE: SIR EDWARD CARSON INSPECTING A NURSING CORPS AT LARNE.
3. A PEACEFUL CELEBRATION OF THE 24TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF THE BOYNE: THE PROCESSION TO DRUMBEG, HEADED BY SIR EDWARD CARSON IN A CARRIAGE.
4. ON THE MARCH NEAR BELFAST: MEN OF THE WEST BELFAST REGIMENT OF THE ULSTER VOLUNTEER FORCE.

Sir Edward Carson inspected some 2500 men of the Central Antrim Regiment of the Ulster Volunteer Force on July 11 in the grounds of Lady Smiley's house at Larne, and afterwards presented new colours to the three battalions of the regiment. The blessing of the colours, one of which bore the legend, "For God and for Ulster," was jointly conducted by the Dean of Connor and the Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland. Sir Edward Carson then addressed the men, and at

2. "FOR GOD AND ULSTER": SIR EDWARD CARSON PRESENTING NEW COLOURS TO THE CENTRAL ANTRIM REGIMENT OF THE U.V.F.
5. THE RESULT OF A NEW GUN-RUNNING EXPLOIT: SIR EDWARD CARSON INSPECTING ONE OF THE COLT MACHINE-GUNS RECENTLY LANDED IN IRELAND.

the end of his speech the whole column marched past, having with it one of the Colt machine-guns that were recently landed in Ireland. There was also present a body of nearly 200 Volunteer nurses, in neat blue uniforms with white caps and aprons and the Red Cross badge on their left arms. On Monday, July 13, the 24th anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne was peacefully celebrated by a great procession, at the head of which Sir Edward Carson drove in an open carriage, through Belfast to Drumbeg.

DESTRUCTIVE FORCES: NATURE'S ARTILLERY AND WEAPONS OF MAN.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY L.N.A. AND SPORT AND GENERAL.



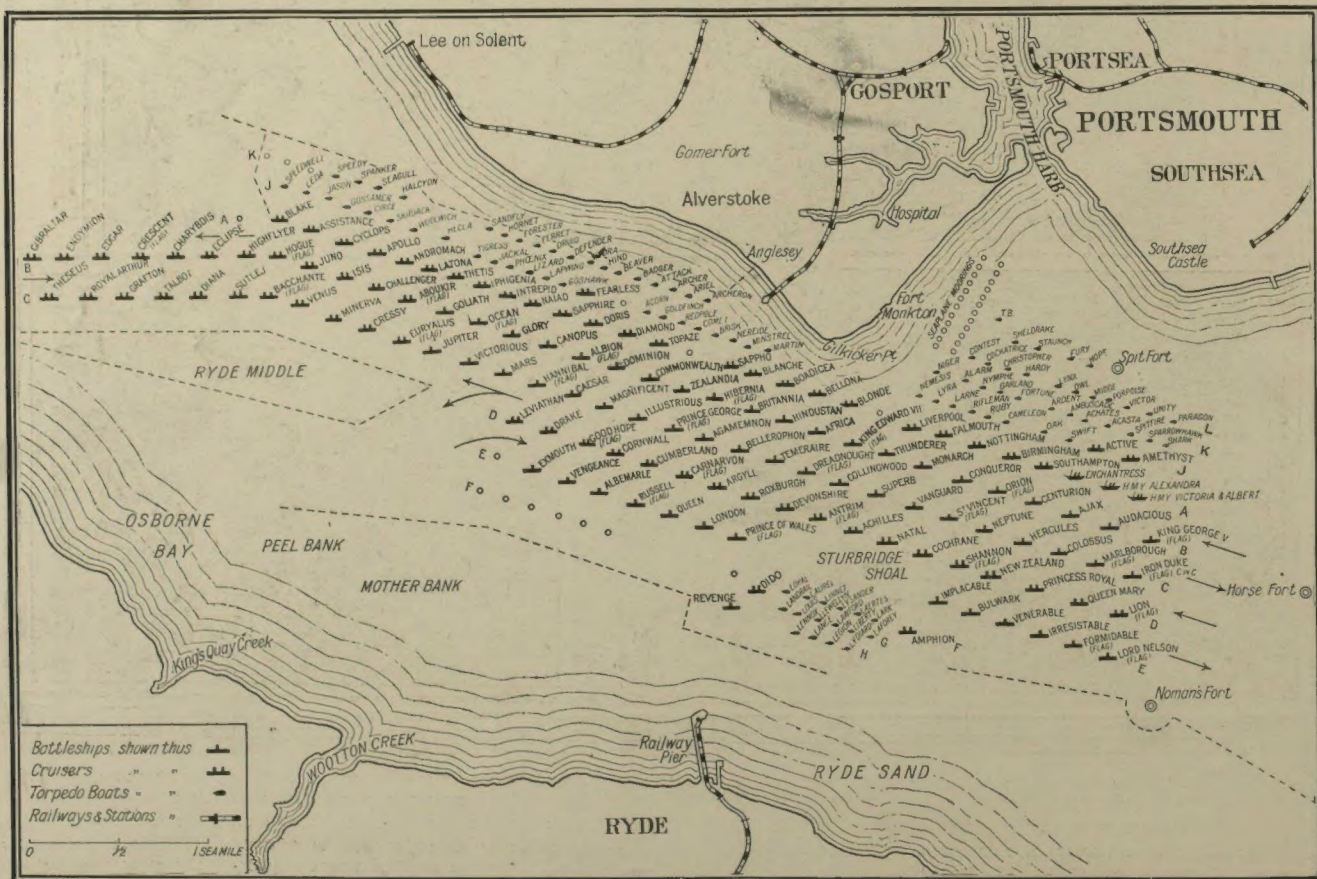
ANNOUNCING THE OPENING OF THE BISLEY MEETING: "GUNFIRE," THE CEREMONY OF FIRING THE MORTARS.

The annual rifle-shooting competition at Bisley was opened there on July 13, the opening being signalled in the customary manner by the firing of mortars. On the first day only two ranges were opened. The Waldegrave Prize was won by Mr. R. W. Barnett, of the Ulster Rifle Association.—The right-hand photograph shows a recent eruption of Mount Lassen, a volcano in Shasta County, California, which has broken



A CALIFORNIAN VOLCANO ACTIVE AGAIN AFTER MORE THAN A CENTURY: THE ERUPTION OF MOUNT LASSEN.

out into activity after having been quiescent for 110 years. The correspondent who sends the photograph says that the first of the new eruptions took place on May 31, and that the crater, which then measured only 40 ft. by 60 ft., has since increased to 400 ft. by 125 ft. It is also said that the smoke and steam emitted rose to a height of 4000 ft., and was so sulphurous that it would cause suffocation in a few minutes.



THE GREAT NAVAL ASSEMBLY AT SPITHEAD: A CHART SHOWING THE POSITIONS OF THE VESSELS ON JULY 18.

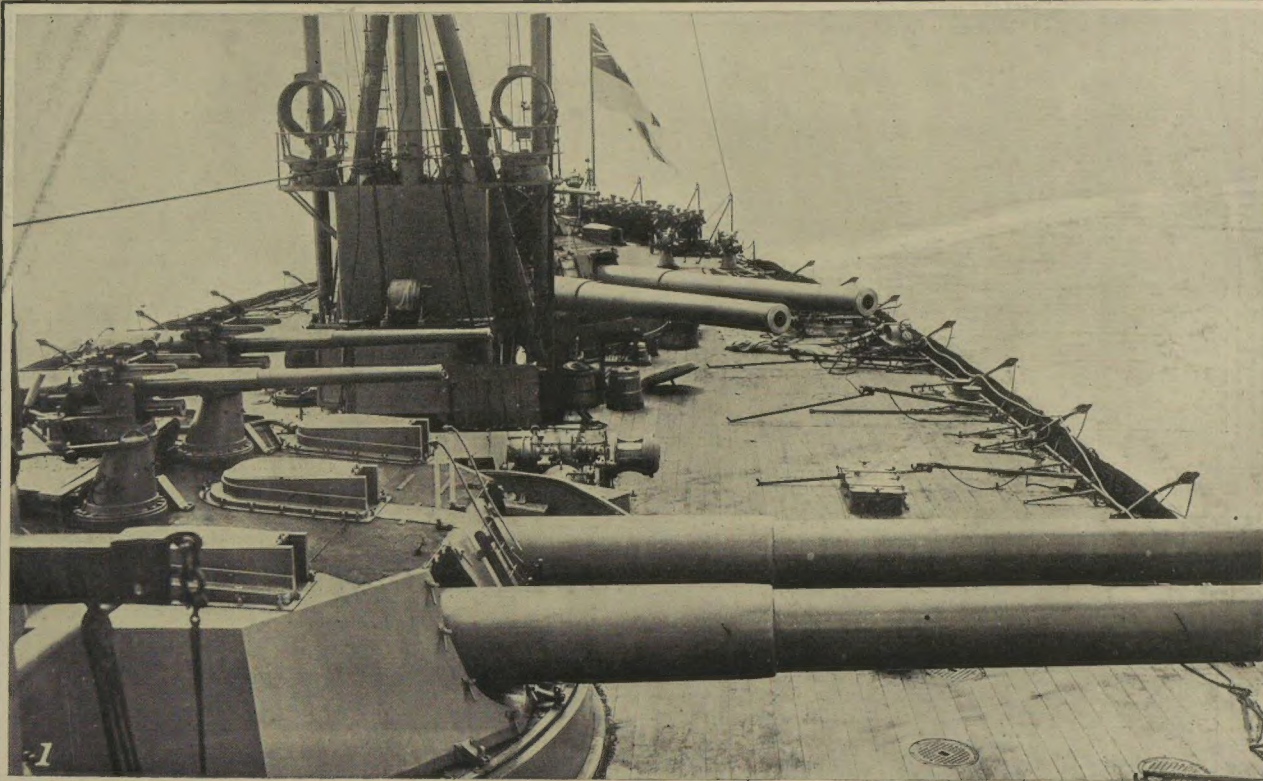
The great Naval Assembly before the King at Spithead arranged for the week-end, July 18 to 20, is to comprise some two hundred vessels. They are to be drawn up at Spithead on July 18 in twelve lines, moored between Portsmouth Harbour and the

Isle of Wight. Among them will be 24 Dreadnoughts, 35 pre-Dreadnoughts, 18 armoured cruisers, 7 protected cruisers, 24 light cruisers, and 78 destroyers. The above chart is similar to the more elaborate one published by the Admiralty.

Reproduced by Courtesy of the "Daily Telegraph" from a drawing made for "Geographia" Ltd., 37, Strand, by Mr. Alexander Gros, F.R.G.S.

WAR AND PEACE: DREADNOUGHTS IN TWO ASPECTS.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY CRIBB, SOUTHSEA.



1. WAR CONDITIONS: THE QUARTER-DECK OF A BATTLE-SHIP CLEARED FOR ACTION.

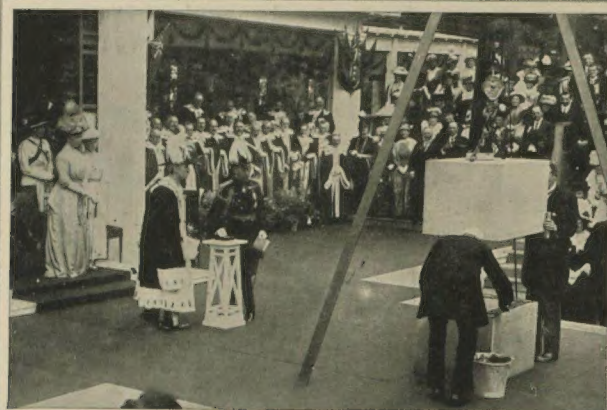
2. A PEACEFUL ASPECT: A SUNDAY CHURCH SERVICE ON BOARD A BATTLE-SHIP.

A picturesque description of what would happen on the deck of a battle-ship in war is given in Mr. Archibald S. Hurd's little book, "How Our Navy is Run." "The commander gives the order, 'Clear lower deck; clear ship for action.' At this order every man in the ship, not being actually employed on duty, tumbles up from below. . . . All useless woodwork, such as ladders, spare masts, carpenter's timber, lockers for wash-deck gear, etc., is quickly thrown overboard; all stanchions and chains

round the ship's side are taken down and stowed away; fighting stays for the masts are set up and secured." Of Sunday on board a war-ship, Mr. Hurd writes: "None but absolutely necessary work is carried out on Sunday. At 9.30 the men are mustered in divisions, in their best clothes—white duck if in the tropics—and are inspected by the Captain. After this formality the chaplain conducts morning service, and for the rest of the day the men are more or less free."

"WILL YE NO COME BACK AGAIN?" SCOTLAND'S WELCOME TO THE KING AND QUEEN AND PRINCESS MARY.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY CENTRAL NEWS AND TOPICAL.



AT GLASGOW: THE KING LAYS A FOUNDATION-STONE.

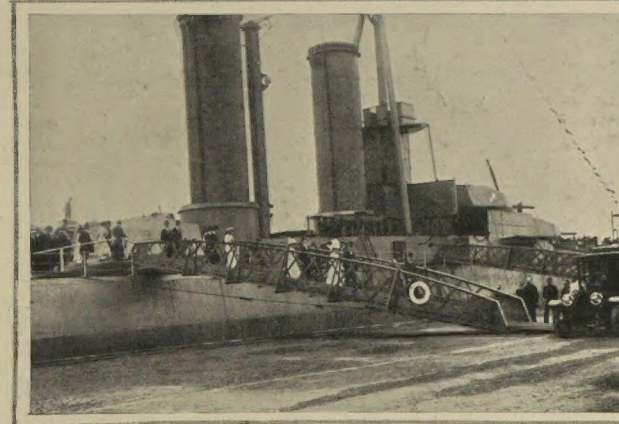
AMONGST the many places of historical interest visited by the royal party during the tour were Stirling Castle, the old home of the Scottish Kings, and now the depot of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders; Linlithgow Castle, also formerly a royal residence, and which had not been visited by a reigning Sovereign for nearly three centuries; the ancient Dunblane Cathedral, and Hamilton Palace, the seat of the Duke of Hamilton.



LEAVING HAMILTON PALACE: THE ROYAL PARTY IN MOTOR-CARS DRIVEN BETWEEN LINES OF SCOTTISH RIFLES AND HIGHLAND LIGHT INFANTRY.



MANY scenes of industrial as well as historical interest were visited by the royal party, including ship-building yards, jute-mills, flax-works and factories. On the banks of the Clyde they visited the Fairfield Yards, where the super-Dreadnought "Valiant" is being built; and Beardmore's Yard at Dalmuir, where the iron plates for Dreadnoughts are fashioned and forged. Hospitals and infirmaries, as usual, received special attention from the Queen and Princess Mary.



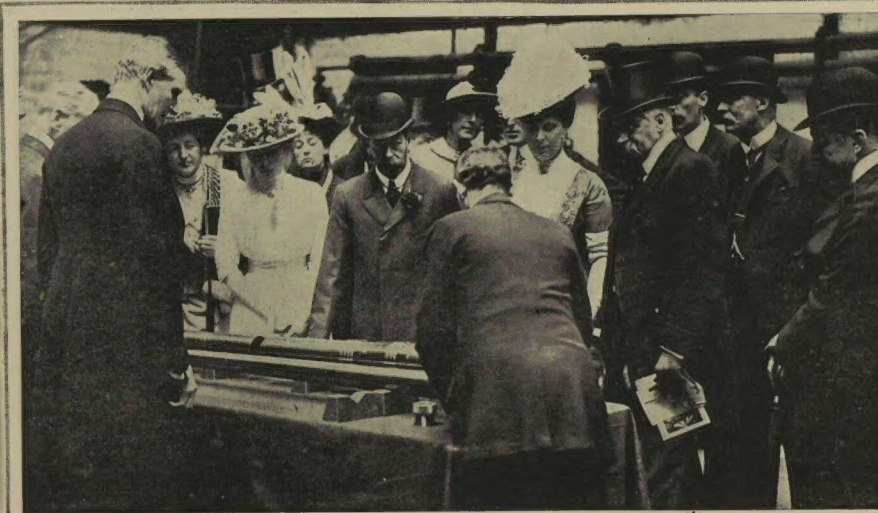
AT DALMUIR: LANDING AT BEARDMORE'S SHIP-BUILDING YARD.



AT STIRLING: THE ROYAL PARTY ON THE RAMPARTS OF THE CASTLE.



AT PERTH: THE KING AND QUEEN AND PRINCESS MARY IN THE HOSPITAL.



AT PARKHEAD: WATCHING THE CONSTRUCTION OF A MODEL 15-IN. GUN.



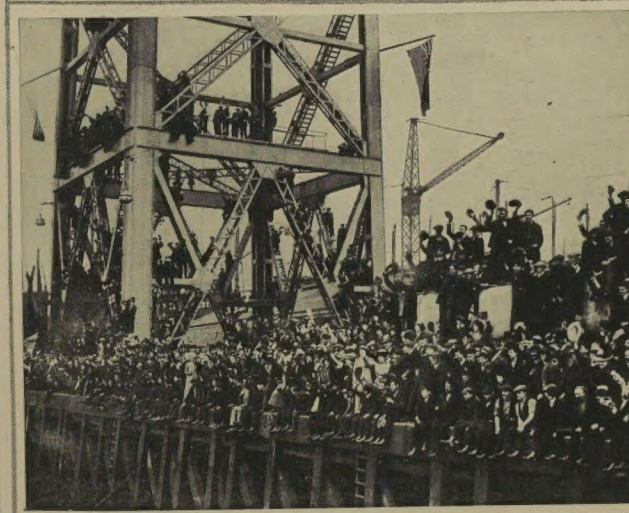
AT PERTH: LISTENING TO THE ADDRESS OF WELCOME.



AT DUNBLANE: THE KING LEAVING THE CATHEDRAL.



AT DUNDEE: THE WORK-GIRLS' WELCOME AT MESSRS. KEILLER'S.



AT FAIRFIELD SHIP-YARD: THE WORKMEN'S ROUSING CHEERS.



AT LINLITHGOW: INSPECTING THE RUINED CASTLE.

The visit of their Majesties the King and Queen and Princess Mary to Scotland probably constitutes a record in royal tours owing to the large number of places of interest, both historical and industrial, which were inspected during the course of five days. The royal party arrived at Edinburgh on the Monday evening; and on the Tuesday the round of sight-seeing began at Glasgow, where, between eleven and five o'clock, the King received nine addresses, opened two new buildings and laid the foundation-stone of another, and visited the Infirmary

and the University. On Wednesday the ship-yards were visited, and the royal party went on to Dalmuir, where more ship-yards were inspected; and thence by Dumbarton to Buchanan Castle and Killearn. On the Thursday the royal itinerary included Coatbridge, Airdrie, Maudslie Castle, Motherwell, and Hamilton. Dundee and Perth were visited on the Friday, where another day's work almost as full as that at Glasgow was gone through. On the last day, Dunblane, Bridge of Allan, Stirling, Falkirk, and Linlithgow were included in the programme.



GULLIVER AND THE LILLIPUTIANS ("GULLIVER'S TRAVELS")

JONATHAN SWIFT
LITERATURE

PETER TURNING OUT HIS BROTHERS ("A TALE OF TWO CITIES")

"The Cradle of Mankind."

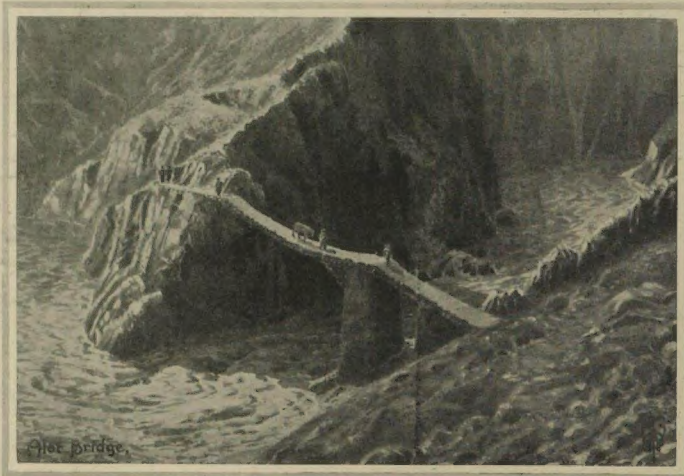
It has been stated that it takes two people to write a book of travel: the Newcomer to give first impressions, and the Old Hand to reveal the true inwardness of things. The Rev. W. A. Wigram, D.D., and Edgar T.

A. Wigram, in their fascinating book, "The Cradle of Mankind" (A. and C. Black), fully show the advantage of such a combination. Rabbi Wigram Effendi, as he was affectionately called, and his companion journeyed from Aleppo, through Diarbekir, and, crossing the Tigris at Mosul, penetrated into the heart of that little-known and romantic hill country on the nebulous Turko-Persian frontier between the river and Tabriz on the east. Working west to Mosul again, they travelled south to Baghdad and Babylon. The story of their sojourn is brightened by cheerful humour, and the whole book is a feast of delight and interest. The illustrations give an excellent idea of the grandeur and the character of the country. This vast district is inhabited mainly by Sheikhs living in truly feudal state, ruling with absolute despotism large followings of picturesque ruffians, these Sheikhs in their turn only rarely submitting to Turkish dominion on the rarer occasions when the presence of force makes it wiser so to do. Foreign critics talk of Turkey as being capable of regenerating herself in Asia, but they forget that the number of Turks in Asiatic Turkey is small, and they only hold the tiller thanks to the dissensions of the mixed crew of Armenians, Kurds, Syrians, and others,

but have no longer the strength or the numbers to control the ship. The Turk is not deliberately oppressive; his policy is just to go on in "Eskessi Gibi"—the same old way—and let the official fill his pockets. As a man the Turk has many virtues; but as a governor he is execrable, and allows his corrupt

through a book of three or four hundred pages is made by the author like the pleasure of dipping into them, so easy are their transitions from one subject to another. The volume has no argument which the reviewer must extract and

define; there is scarcely formal beginning or end. Old Burbidge, or some other of his kind, it may be, is introduced to tell quaint tales; or the little lady, Bess (to whom the book is dedicated), intervenes with the wayward, searching question and comment of childhood. That is all the machinery necessary to get the narrative along. One moment we read of the rare old sea-dog Benbow; the next of another Shropshire hero, "Bob" Clive, whose mother, we are reminded, was a Miss Gaskell of Manchester. From them we turn to a passage of memories of Jack Mytton, transmitted by one who as a child had heard at first hand from a servant about the doings of that wild Shropshire meteor. On the next page we are listening to Shropshire carols, many of them sung still outside lonely farmhouses and down old-world streets; the next again is filled with sport and gardening, the lore of the partridge and of wishing-pears, of the cuckoo and the crocus. And what an old-world bloom the names have of the heroes and heroines of the stories told: Valerian Mary, Humphrey Conyngsby, old Bolas—we could cite such by the score. This is a volume mostly about unknown, simple folk; but, as Burbidge said, "It does a fellow good just to think sometimes of old days and bygone folk."



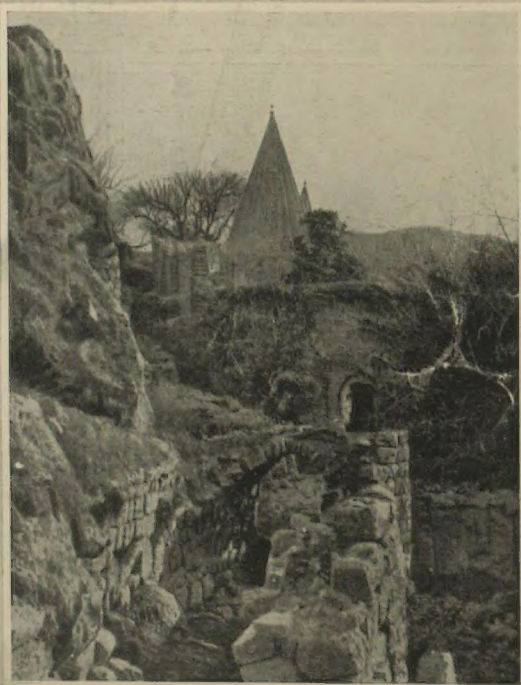
A DIZZY THREE-FOOT TRACK OVER A BOILING TORRENT: A TYPICAL MOUNTAIN BRIDGE OVER THE LESSER ZAB NEAR THE VILLAGE OF ALOT, IN AZERBAIJAN.

The bridges consist of two long poplar trunks covered with withy hurdles, and resting at each end on "brackets" of poplar built out over the stream. The structure swings considerably and often tilts to one side, and the three-foot track has no parapet. The necessity of avoiding holes in the floor compels one to look down at the torrent below while crossing.

From "The Cradle of Mankind."

civil service to ruin this land. "You Englishmen," complained an old Sheikh, "go to India, where you are not wanted. Why do you not come here? You would be welcomed everywhere." With reliable administration

is a volume mostly about unknown, simple folk; but, as Burbidge said, "It does a fellow good just to think sometimes of old days and bygone folk."



THE JERUSALEM OF THE DEVIL-WORSHIPPERS: THE TEMPLE OF SHEIKH-ADI, KURDISTAN—THE FORECOURT AND GATEWAY.

"Devil-worshippers they are indeed. . . . The central shrine of their faith, the Jerusalem of their vows and offerings, is the cryptic Temple of Sheikh Adi, hidden just within the fringe of the northern mountains which overlook the great Mosul plain."

From "The Cradle of Mankind."

"THE CRADLE OF MANKIND."

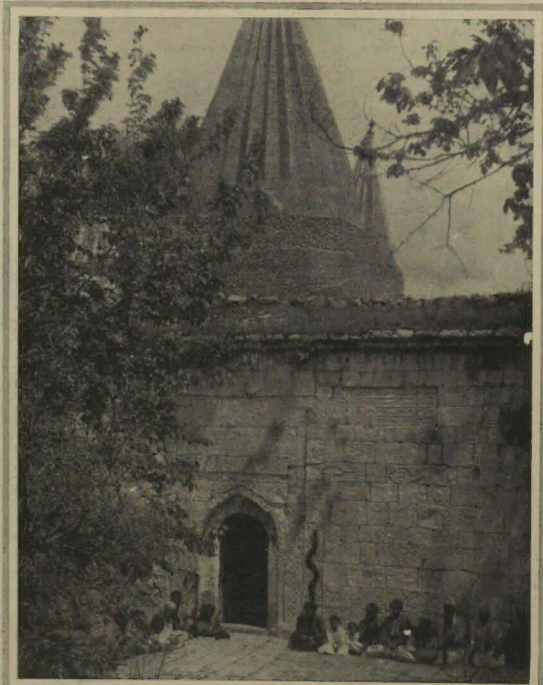
Life in Eastern Kurdistan, by the Rev. W. A. Wigram, D.D., and Edgar T. A. Wigram.

Illustrated by Edgar T. A. Wigram.
Reproductions by Courtesy of the Publishers, Messrs. A. and C. Black.

under British officers, there could be no limit to the possibilities of this country. When the Baghdad Railway pierces the barrier of Taurus Mountains, and surmounts the deadlier barrier of European jealousies and suspicion, a stream will be created which will scour out a mass of corruption and decay. The irrigation works in Mesopotamia will in time restore the natural fertility of the land, and it should become one of the great granaries of the world. A magnificent dream. Meanwhile, the East waits, unconscious.

Memories of Lady C. Milnes Gaskell
Shropshire.

has already published a volume of old-world lore, a *pot-pourri* of history and legend, in "Spring in a Shropshire Abbey," and now she continues the same fragrant theme in "Friends Round the Wrekin" (Smith, Elder). The task of reading



WHERE SATAN IS WORSHIPPED: THE TEMPLE OF SHEIKH ADI, KURDISTAN—SHOWING THE "SERPENT" ON THE WALL.

"The Yezidis, or 'Devil-worshippers,' congregate principally in the vilayet of Mosul. . . . The Being whom they seek to propitiate is actually identical with the *Shetan* of the Christians and Moslems and Jews. . . . The most ominous (symbol) is the famous Snake."

From "The Cradle of Mankind."

THE MAJESTY OF MIGHT: A STRIKING POINT OF VIEW.

PHOTOGRAPH BY CRINN, SOUTHSEA.



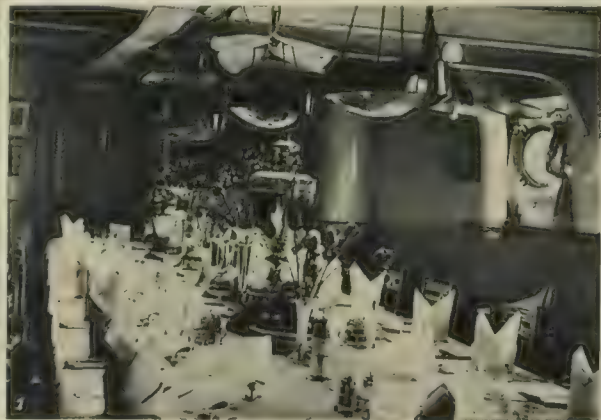
ENGLAND'S FLOATING RAMPARTS: A LINE OF DREADNOUGHTS.

This striking view taken from H.M.S. "Superb," with her huge tripod mast in the foreground, recalls Rudyard Kipling's depreciation of the habit of disparaging the warships of the present day, from the point of view of beauty and picturesqueness, to the advantage of the wooden vessels of the past. In his little book, "A Fleet in Being," he writes; "Do not believe what people tell you of the ugliness of steam, nor join

those who lament the old sailing days. There is one beauty of the sun and another of the moon, and we must be thankful for both." This photograph of England's floating ramparts certainly bears out Mr. Kipling's contention that the modern war-ship possesses a grandeur of its own. This is especially the case with a large assemblage of vessels, such as that at Spithead.

LIGHTS AND SHADOWS OF LIFE ON BOARD A WAR-SHIP.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY CRISP, SOUTHSSEA.



1. THE COMFORTS OF A MODERN DREADNOUGHT: THE WARD-ROOM OF THE "COLOSSUS."
2. THE COMFORTS OF THE MODERN BATTLE-SHIP: THE BLUEJACKETS' MESS ON BOARD THE "QUEEN MARY."
3. MAKING BREAD FOR THE CREW: A BAKERY ON BOARD A WAR-SHIP.
4. A PICTURE OF RESTFUL CONTENT: A SCENE OF LEISURE ON BOARD THE "QUEEN MARY."

5. A CHANGE FROM THE OLD SHIP'S BISCUIT: FANCY BREAD BAKED ON BOARD THE "COLOSSUS."
6. MAKING PREPARATIONS FOR HIS OWN COMFORT: A BLUEJACKET LITERALLY MAKING HIS BED.
7. A REMINDER OF THE SINISTER SIDE OF SERVICE: THE OPERATING-THEATRE ON BOARD THE "QUEEN MARY."

Life on board a modern war-ship is very different from what it was in former times, when salt junk and weevily biscuit were familiar articles in the diet of the bluejacket. At the present day much better provision is made for the comfort of the men, and Jack afloat enjoys amenities which in the old days would have been regarded as undreamed-of luxuries. The battle-cruiser "Queen Mary" is especially noted for the excellent arrangements made for the welfare and comfort of the crew, almost equalling, as some wag has suggested, those of "worthy Captain Reece, commanding of *The Mantelpiece*, on

board which "A feather-bed had every man, Warm slippers and hot-water can." In connection with catering in the Navy, it is interesting to recall, a "general mess" was first introduced into the "Dreadnought" when that ship was commissioned; the unskilled "cooks of messes" were abolished, and the food prepared and served by a skilled staff. The great mutiny at the Nore, it will be remembered, was partly due to the bad food supplied to the Fleet. Since that time conditions of life in the Navy have been immeasurably improved, as our photographs bear witness.

TEETH OF THE NAVY: GUNS THE KING WILL SEE AT SPITHEAD.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY CHIRP, SOUTHERN



A VESSEL AND ARMAMENT OF THE TYPE WHICH SIR PERCY SCOTT CONSIDERS HAVE BEEN RENDERED OF LITTLE AVAIL BY THE SUBMARINE AND THE TORPEDO: THE "DREADNOUGHT" FIRING HER AFT TURRET GUNS.



THE MAN BEHIND THE GUN STILL AN INDISPENSABLE FACTOR IN THE SCIENCE OF NAVAL WARFARE: GUNNERY ON BOARD A DESTROYER—THE DEFLECTION-TEACHER AND ITS MAZE OF WHEELS.

The great fleet which the King is to review at Spithead during his visit from July 18 to 20 includes, among many other vessels of various types, 24 Dreadnoughts and 78 destroyers. In view of this mighty assemblage of Britain's naval power, special interest attaches to the views of Sir Percy Scott, which he recently repeated, as to capital ships having been rendered comparatively useless by the development of the submarine and

the torpedo. In the course of his reply to criticisms of his first letter on the subject, he wrote: "I like the gun, and I have done all I can for it, but if the submarine destroys the ship which is the floating gun-carriage, then the gun is, within certain limitations, gone." Whilst in the Navy Admiral Sir Percy Scott was an expert in gunnery, and invented many appliances for improving heavy-gun shooting.

A NOVELTY AT THE NAVAL ASSEMBLY: THE NAVY'S LATEST ARM.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY LIEUT. SOUTHERN AND NEWS-PICTURES



TYPICAL OF THE TWENTY-FOUR MACHINES TO TAKE PART (WEATHER PERMITTING) IN THE FLIGHT PAST THE KING:
A NAVAL SEA-PLANE IN THE AIR.



TYPICAL OF THE FOUR AIR-SHIPS TAKING PART IN THE NAVAL ASSEMBLY: NAVAL DIRIGIBLE "NO. 4" IN FLIGHT.

A new feature at the great Naval Assembly before the King at Spithead will be the part taken in the proceedings, for the first time on such an occasion, by the latest branch of the Navy, the Royal Naval Air Service. Weather, of course, permitting, there will be a flight past the royal yacht of the twenty-four sea-planes which form the air squadron at Spithead. The Director of the Air Department, Captain Murray F. Souter, will be on board the torpedo-gun-boat "Niger," and the executive command

will be in the hands of Commander F. R. Scarlett. Four air-ships will also be present, for the first time at a British Naval Assembly, under the general command of Commander E. A. D. Masterman. These will be the "Astra Torres," the "Parseval," the "Gamma," and the "Delta." Besides the flight before the King in his yacht on Monday, the 20th, a squadron of aeroplanes from Eastchurch, under Wing-Commander C. R. Samson, will manoeuvre over the Fleet on the 18th.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S FLAG-SHIP AT SPITHEAD: THE "IRON DUKE."

PHOTOGRAPH BY C. R. R. SOUTHSEA



SPECIALLY PROTECTED AGAINST ATTACK FROM THE AIR: H.M.S. "IRON DUKE," ONE OF THE FINEST SHIPS IN THE ASSEMBLY.

It was arranged that the "Iron Duke," the Fleet flag-ship of Admiral Sir George Callaghan, Commander-in-Chief of the Home Fleet, should arrive at Spithead on Thursday, July 16, with the First, Second, Third and Fourth Battle Squadrons. The "Iron Duke," the first of the five armoured ships of the 1911-12 programme to be completed, was laid down at Portsmouth in January 1912 and finished in January of this year. She was commissioned last March by Captain R. N. Lawson. She is the first British Dreadnought to carry 6-inch guns behind armour for the repelling of

torpedo-craft. These weapons throw a 100-lb. projectile, and are the "largest man-handled guns in the Navy. Precautions have been taken to protect the vessel against over-head attack from dirigibles and aeroplanes, and she has, for example, two 12-pounder guns on high-angle mountings. Her main armament is ten 13'5-inch guns of the latest kind. She can use up ammunition at the rate of about £10,000 a minute. She is 620 feet long, nearly 100 feet longer than the original "Dreadnought" that gave its name to the class.

MEROE, THE ROYAL CITY OF ETHIOPIA, AS AN ASTRONOMICAL CENTRE: THE LATEST RESULTS OF EXCAVATION.

REPRODUCED BY KIND PERMISSION OF PROFESSOR J. GARSTANG, OF THE INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL.



1. A BRONZE HEAD OF A SCEPTRE.
2. A WOODEN MODEL OF THE SUN TEMPLE, WITH THE FORE-PART AS A SUN-DIAL.
3. A PANORAMIC VIEW OF THE EXCAVATED AREA IN THE NORTH OF THE ROYAL CITY.
4. A CAMEO OF ONYX ENGRAVED WITH A PAIR OF GALLOPING HORSES, BLACK AND WHITE, TO REPRESENT DAY AND NIGHT—GREEK WORK OF B.C. 350.

5. A VOTIVE AXE IN POTTERY.
6. A BATH IN THE STREET LEADING INTO THE "PALM" COURT.
7. AN ALTAR WITH A FETISH.
8. BRONZE FITTINGS FROM THE ROYAL THRONE—B.C. 500.
9. A STONE RECORDING OBSERVED ANGLES IN THE OBSERVATORY BUILDING.

10. A BATH IN THE OBSERVATORY BUILDING (WITH PLAN SHOWING DETAILS OF THE POSITION OF THE BATHS).
11. THE VIEW OF THE SHRINE OF THE ROYAL CITY, SHOWING THE TWO STELAE.
12. THE GREAT STELA INSCRIBED WITH 42 LINES OF MEROITIC WRITING, CONTAINING A HISTORICAL TEXT, THE MEANING OF WHICH IS STILL A PROBLEM FOR SCHOLARS.

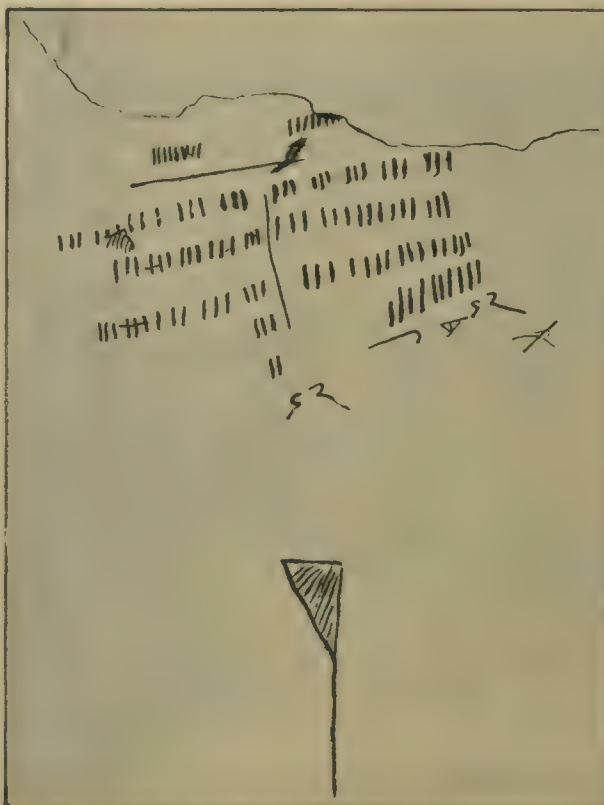
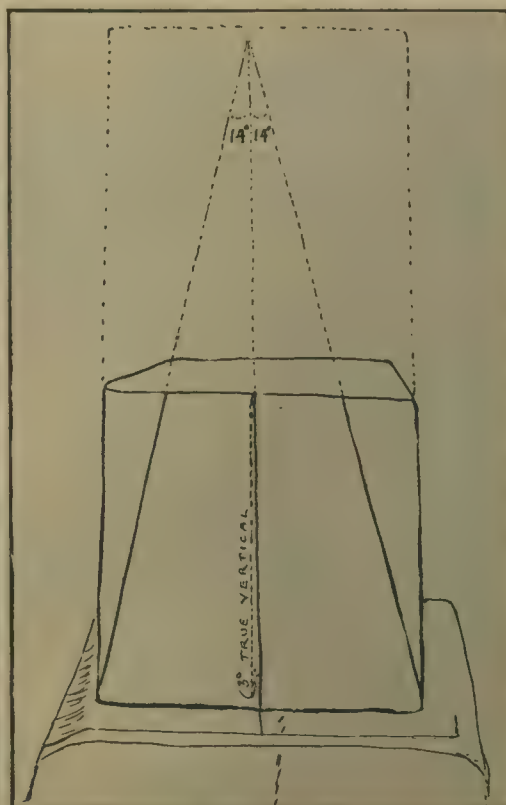
13. A GRAFFITO GIVING ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS AND A RECORD OF OBSERVATIONS, WITH A SKETCH OF A SIMPLE INSTRUMENT FOR RECORDING ALTITUDES.
14. THE VIEW LOOKING DOWN INTO THE OBSERVATORY, SHOWING THE TWO OBSERVATION STONES AND THE WALL OF GRAFFITI (OF WHICH DETAILS ARE GIVEN ON THE NEXT PAGE) AND STEPS DOWN TO THE TANK.

In an interesting letter to the "Times" recently, Professor John Garstang, of the Institute of Archaeology at the University of Liverpool, drew attention to a remarkable exhibition of antiquities now on view in Burlington House illustrating Ethiopian culture from the establishment of the court at Meroe in the sixth or seventh century B.C. till the destruction of that city in the third century A.D. The exhibition—the fifth annual one of its kind—will remain open in the rooms of the Society of Antiquaries until July 25. It is only now that the excavations at the royal city of Meroe are approaching completion that it has been possible to make clear the relationship of its various buildings and the objects found in them. For this reason the exhibition of recent discoveries has been supplemented this year by a series of typical articles found in previous years. "The whole collection," writes Professor Garstang, "illustrates

not only the local arts and culture, but the foreign relations and influences (at first Egyptian, then Hellenistic-Greek, and subsequently Roman) which dominated their development. . . . It is not probable that to representative a series of Meroitic antiquities will ever again be brought together." Among the most interesting discoveries were records of astronomical observations which support the traditional fame of Meroe as a centre of astronomical science. Beside a building of the second century B.C., and near the top of a flight of steps leading down to a tank and baths, were found two observation-stones with sighting marks on the one pointing to corresponding marks on the other. Some further details of one of these stones and the astronomical graffito upon them are given on the next page. An article on the subject of Meroe by Professor Garstang appears on page 82.

A GREENWICH OF OLD ETHIOPIA: ASTRONOMICAL RECORDS AT MEROE.

REPRODUCED BY KIND PERMISSION OF PROFESSOR J. GARSTANG, OF THE INSTITUTE OF ARCHEOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL.

AN IDLE SCRATCHING ON THE WALL BY SOME ONLOOKER OR ATTENDANT:
AN ASTRONOMER AND HIS TRANSIT INSTRUMENT.A SECOND ROUGH DRAWING OF A TRANSIT
INSTRUMENT.A DEFINITE RECORD OF OBSERVATIONS MADE: CALCULATIONS AND A SKETCH
PROBABLY OF AN AZIMUTH INSTRUMENT, ON THE WALLS OF THE OBSERVATORY.A DIAGRAM SHOWING THE USE OF THE STONE INTENDED FOR RECORD-
ING OBSERVED ANGLES WHICH WE ILLUSTRATE ON THE PREVIOUS PAGE.

Perhaps the most important result of the excavations at Meroe has been the laying bare of proof that Meroe was 'justly famed as a centre of astronomical science. On the side of a building of the second century B.C. were found two observation-stones with sighting marks on the one pointing to corresponding marks on the other. Prof. Garstang, in his interesting letter to the "Times," referred to on the previous page, gives the following details. On the stone shown on this page "are three lines which, when produced, meet in a point recording two approximately equal angles of 14 degrees each.

One of these lines makes with the vertical an angle of about 17 degrees, which corresponds nearly with the latitude of Meroe." Figure 3 on this page shows the calculations made by the astronomer on the walls of the observatory, in which an equation of 45 units with certain differences appears on each side. Pliny relates that at Ptolemais, in much the same latitude as Meroe, "the shadow cast by the sun at noon was vertical forty-five days before and after the summer solstice." An article on the subject of Meroe by Professor Garstang appears on page 82.

ART, MUSIC

& THE DRAMA.



The "Symphonie Fantastique"



BERLIOZ



"Faust"

MUSIC.

THE musical season begins to halt and to show signs of exhaustion. Concert-hall activities are well-nigh ended, and already we may read of the arrangements for the "Promenade" programmes. The opening night is fixed for Aug. 15, when a new work for harp, organ, and strings, by Sir Edward Elgar, will receive a first hearing. Other British composers whose work will be heard at Queen's Hall are Percy Grainger, Cyril Scott, Percy Pitt, Sir Frederic Cowen, Richard Walthew, Balfour Gardiner, Dr. Walford Davies, Frank Bridge, Rutland Boughton, Algernon Ashton, and the late Coleridge Taylor. In all, there are twenty-one novelties of native origin—not, perhaps, a very large contribution to a season that opens in mid-August and lasts until late in October, but sufficient, at least, to show that British claims to a hearing are not overlooked.

Mr. C. Manners is distinctly plucky. In spite of the competition of Covent Garden and Drury Lane, he has opened a summer season at the Prince of Wales's Theatre this week, and is presenting a number of elderly operas—"Faust," "Lohengrin," "Carmen," "Tannhäuser," and the unspeakable "Il Trovatore." He is

part has seldom been more finely sung, but the ferocity and subtlety with which Signor Scotti invests the part were lacking. That greatly exercised conductor, Signor Polacco, directed the whole performance very finely. His Puccini and Verdi readings are singularly attractive. It is likely that "Falstaff" will complete the list of the season's



A CHARMING ANACHRONISM—TAPESTRY OF THE "TRILITHON PERIOD: ONE OF MR. S. H. SIME'S DESIGNS FOR THE SCENERY OF "DYLAN."

revivals at Covent Garden. It is strange to find a summer passing without "Faust," "Roméo," or "Carmen"; but one is happy to think that the list of omissions extends to "La Traviata."

Gabriele D'Annunzio's "Francesca da Rimini," written for Eleonora Duse, and adapted for operatic purposes by Signor Tito Ricordi, whose great publishing house looks after the interests of the composer, Signor Zandonai, has been translated into English by Arthur Symons. The first act tells of the deceit practised upon Francesca by the introduction of Paolo as her future husband in the place of his deformed and unattractive brother, Gianciotto. The

second deals with the fighting between Guelphs and Ghibellines, and the defeat of the latter through the prowess of Paolo. Following this comes the great act in which Paolo and Francesca declare their love for each other after reading "Lancelot and Elaine" together. For the closing act we have a scene between a third brother of Paolo, one Malatestino, introduced into the old story by D'Annunzio. He is in love with Francesca, and because his passion meets with no response, he fastens Gianciotto's suspicions on Paolo. In the final scene the lovers are discovered by the husband, and in a struggle that ensues, he kills them both. The musical setting of this sombre story has aroused considerable interest in Italy, where Zandonai is regarded as one of Italy's most promising young men.

A second visit to "Dylan" at Drury Lane

tends to confirm the earlier suspicion that it is a work powerless to sustain the public interest. The book has certain ill-sustained qualities—scattered passages in which the flower of poetry can be seen for a moment amid the thick leafage of mere words, but the dramatic action drags, and



TAPESTRY IN SEITHENIAN'S TOWER: ONE OF MR. S. H. SIME'S DESIGNS FOR THE SCENERY OF "DYLAN."



TAPESTRY IN SEITHENIAN'S TOWER: ONE OF MR. S. H. SIME'S DESIGNS FOR THE SCENERY OF "DYLAN."

also giving a novelty, "Der Kuhreigen," by Dr. Kienzl, to be known in England as "The Dance of Death." Like many works written of late years, it deals with the French Revolution, and closes, as other works have closed, with a picture of aristocrats waiting for the final mercy of the guillotine. The music is said to be of more than ordinary worth, and the stage pictures are said to be very impressive. We hope to refer to it again next week.

The Queen's Hall Orchestra's Nineteenth Season of Symphony Concerts will open on Saturday, Oct. 17, and close on Feb. 27 of next year.

At Covent Garden, where the production of "Francesca da Rimini" has been delayed slightly by reason of the need for extended rehearsals, it is proposed to revive Verdi's "Falstaff" next week. M. Diné Gilly appeared as Scarpia a few nights ago to the Tosca of Destinn and the Cavaradossi of Mr. McCormack. The



"THE GROUNDS OF GWYDDNO'S CASTLE LOOKING DOWN TO THE PLAINS OF GWAELOD": MR. S. H. SIME'S ORIGINAL DESIGN FOR THE FIRST SCENE OF "DYLAN."

Mr. S. H. Sime, the well-known artist, designed the fine scenery, decoration, and costumes for the opera, "Dylan," by "T. E. Ellis" (Lord Howard de Walden) and Josef Holbrooke, recently produced at Drury Lane. "Dylan" is the second opera of a trilogy, based on old Celtic legends of Wales, of which the first was "The Children of Don." It has been pointed out that, while in the latter opera the trilithon figured in the architecture of the scenery, the tapestries in the third act of "Dylan" suggest a period not much earlier than the Norman Conquest. Such an anachronism, however, detracts in no way from the beauty of the designs.

Reproduced from Original Sketches in Colour by S. H. Sime.

halts, and falters. Mr. Holbrooke can write effective music for massed voices, but not for soloists; and the temptation of exercising the large orchestral forces at his command is altogether too great. Both composer and librettist aim at expressing more than their limited stage technique can compass.

"Dylan" must be accounted a great advance upon "Children of Don," and yet there is more than a suggestion that both works should have been regarded as exercises in the art of writing opera rather than as completed operas destined to plead for their creators at the bar of public opinion. The best of Mr. Holbrooke's score would make an effective and interesting orchestral suite; and if Lord Howard de Walden would rewrite the bulk of his work and raise it to the level of what is best in it, he would place some true poetry to his credit, for parts of the work are remarkably fine.

THE IRISH PROTAGONISTS: MR. REDMOND, THE NATIONALIST LEADER.

FROM AN ETCHING BY JOHN DAY.



LIKELY TO BE THE FIRST PREMIER OF IRELAND IF HOME RULE IS ESTABLISHED: MR JOHN REDMOND, M.P.

While the discussion of the Amending Bill was proceeding in the House of Lords, and, in fact, for some little time before, Mr. Redmond refrained from making any important speech on the subject of Home Rule. Apparently, he was biding his time.

It was noticed also that he did not, as head of the Irish Nationalists, contribute to the eulogies of Mr. Chamberlain pronounced by Party leaders in the House of Commons after the latter's death. Mr. Redmond was born in 1851 at Waterford, and, like Sir Edward Carson, was educated at Trinity College, Dublin. After being

called to the Bar, he became clerk in the Vote Office of the House of Commons. From 1881 to 1885 he was M.P. for New Ross, and from 1885 to 1891 he sat for North Wexford. Since the latter year he has represented Waterford. He has thus been a member of the House of Commons for thirty-three years continuously. After the split in the Nationalist Party he remained with the Parnellite minority, and in 1891 was recognised as their leader. Since the reconciliation in 1900, he has been leader of the united party.

THE IRISH PROTAGONISTS: SIR EDWARD CARSON, THE ULSTER LEADER.

FROM AN ETCHING BY JOHN DAY



TO BE HEAD OF THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT IN ULSTER SHOULD IT BE ESTABLISHED :

THE RIGHT HON. SIR EDWARD HENRY CARSON, M.P., P.C.

With the authority of Sir Edward Carson, Captain Craig made an important statement at Belfast on July 9 with regard to the constitution of the proposed Ulster Provisional Government. The people of Ulster resolve, among other things, "not to admit or recognise the authority of an Irish Parliament within the 'Ulster area' and "to assume and exercise all such powers as the withdrawal of direct Imperial Government from the Ulster area shall render necessary for the maintenance of peace, order, and good government. . . . Upon the restoration of direct Imperial Government the Provisional

Government to cease to exist." Sir Edward Carson returned to Belfast on July 10. It may be interesting to add that, according to Mr. Birrell's figures given in the House of Commons recently, the total membership of the Ulster Volunteers is 85,000, while that of the National Volunteers is about 132,000. Sir Edward Carson has been M.P. for Dublin University since 1892. He was born in 1854, and was educated at Portarlinton School and Trinity College, Dublin. He was Solicitor-General for Ireland in 1892, and Solicitor-General from 1900 to 1906.

SCIENCE & NATURAL HISTORY



OPENING AT DUSK: (PREPARING ON THEIR GROUND STUDENTS OF THE SCHOOL, 16th CENTURY)



UNIVERSITY LIFE IN THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY: A DOCTOR RECEIVING THE SIGNS OF HIS DEGREE.



LEARNING UNDER DIFFICULTIES IN A CATHEDRAL: STUDENTS IN SCHOOL, (13th CENTURY).

SCIENCE JOTTINGS.

BIRDS AND THE DISPERSAL OF SEEDS.

COMMENT has often been made on the mysterious way in which plots of land cleared by the housebreaker in the midst of great cities like London, and left vacant for a season, soon become covered with a luxuriant crop of weeds. It has been suggested that these plants have there sprung up from wind-borne seeds, or that they have germinated from seeds which have lain dormant beneath the foundations of the now demolished houses. That a small percentage of such seeds may have been borne by the wind is, indeed, probable; but by far the most active agents in this matter are birds. In the case of London, at any rate, sparrows, starlings, and pigeons are the sowers of these tares.

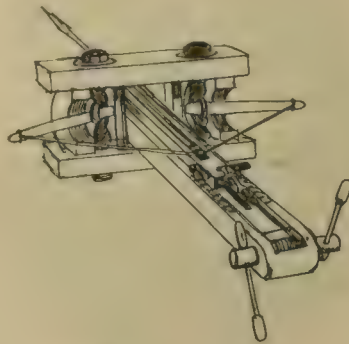
It is true that the evidence for this contention is entirely circumstantial, but it is good enough to satisfy most people. Much of it has been laboriously collected by the eminent botanist Kerner; and during the last few years a great deal of extremely valuable research on this head has been done in this country

From the farmer's point of view, this may be unwelcome information; but it must not be forgotten that only a minute proportion of the seeds swallowed thus run the gauntlet successfully. To the student of Nature these observations appeal differently—appear in a different light. For they show what an important part birds play in maintaining the earth's

by a lace-like, scarlet network forming the mace of commerce. These seeds are greedily eaten for the sake of the mace, and as soon as this is digested the hard, indigestible nut, or seed, is ejected by the mouth, as owls and hawks eject pellets of fur and feathers. Thus have nutmegs been spread over New Guinea and the adjacent islands.

In like manner, hawthorn and holly, dog-rose and mountain-ash, are distributed over the countryside to gladden us with their scarlet berries in the autumn. The redness of the berries has been developed to attain this end. That is to say, the bright colour serves as a lure to tempt these winged husbandmen to partake of the luscious fruit, and thus having dissolved away the outer pulp, the inner, indigestible stone may be dropped on ground away from the parent plant, thereby preventing a disastrous competition between parent and offspring.

The mistletoe depends for its very existence on the kindly offices of the birds, since it is quite unable to



ARTILLERY OF OLD ROME: THE BALLISTA—A DIAGRAM SHOWING ITS MECHANISM.

So much interest was aroused by the illustrations, in our issue of June 27, of Roman war-c catapults that we give here some further drawings of similar Roman weapons. In "Projectile-Throwing Engines of the Ancients," Sir Ralph Payne-Gallwey says: "The ballista is made ready for use by turning the windlass. The windlass pulls back the sliding trough, and the arrow resting in it, along the stock of the engine, till the bowstring is at its proper tension for discharging the projectile. . . . The ballista derives its power from two arms, each with its separate cord and pair of winches." The arbalest (a corruption of *arcuballista*), the other weapon illustrated, was, as its name implies, a kind of ballista. In it the twisted cords and rigid arms are replaced by flexible arms. It fired a short, heavy arrow, or bolt, sometimes a stone or leaden ball.

verdure and habitability. For even these weeds afford food for other animals, which in turn provide succulent meat for man.

In many cases, however, birds are important agents in dispersing seeds of direct commercial value. The nutmeg is one of these; and the fruit-pigeons and hornbills are the



ARTILLERY OF OLD ROME: FIRING AN ARROW FROM A BALLISTA.

ARTILLERY OF OLD ROME: AN ARBALIST.

by Mr. Walter Collinge. He has just published a most interesting summary of his observations made during the past three years on seed-dispersal by rooks, sparrows, greenfinches, and bullfinches. He shows that with these birds, and doubtless with all seed-eating birds, no inconsiderable quantity of the seeds swallowed pass through the intestine uninjured, so that the number of plants sown by any given individual during the year must be large indeed. In dry years more seeds are thus liberated than in wet years. And this because, in seasons of drought, less grit is swallowed, so that more seeds pass through the intestine uninjured by the milling process of the gizzard.

From thirty-eight starlings examined between June and September 1911, no less than fifty-seven plants, referable to six species, were reared. From the intestinal contents of twenty-four sparrows examined during 1911, a wet year, fifty-nine plants, referable to four species, were obtained; while from the same number of birds examined during 1912, a dry year, only eighteen plants, referable to two species, were cultivated.

beneficent agents of dispersal. The fruit of the nutmeg, it may be remarked, resembles a peach in shape and colour, but lacks its juicy pulp, the exterior being firm and inedible. When ripe, it splits open, revealing a glossy black nut invested

establish a root-hold in the ground as other plants do, but must obtain the water necessary for the maintenance of life from tapping the trees on which it contrives to graft itself. The pale, viscid, and pulpy berries, so prized by us at Christmas time, are greedily eaten by thrushes, and especially by the missel-thrush. The seeds are passed out from the intestine on to the branch on which the birds alight, and are carried by the fluid excrement into the crevices of the bark, where, provided the branch affords a suitable nidus, they germinate. Only by this means can this plant maintain its hold on life, for such seeds as fall to the ground must inevitably perish.

Few of us, perhaps, realise it, but it is a fact that if there were no seed-eating birds there would be few, if any, berry-bearing plants—only, at any rate, such as were able to attract the desire of fruit-eating mammals, such as squirrels, bears, monkeys, and so forth. Hence it is clear that our woods and hedges owe more to the birds for their beauty than is generally supposed.

W. P. PYCRAFT.



ARTILLERY OF OLD ROME: A BALLISTA, A MACHINE FOR THROWING DARTS OR STONES.

"Teach without noise of words—without confusion of opinions—without the arrogance of honour—without the assault of argument."

MEDICAL PHILOSOPHY—WISDOM FOR THE SUMMER

Your Health is the Principal Item in your Capital
AND
IN HOT WEATHER

It is necessary to keep the Blood pure and the Liver active in order to keep well.



JULY.

"'Tis pleasant through the loop-holes of Retreat to peep at such a World."

—COWPER, *"Country Life."*

INTERNAL as well as External Cleanliness.

"All disease is the same in all parts of the body. Its cause, morbid humour, which obstructs the circulation of the blood and the electricity or motive power of the brain. Its source, Indigestion and Constipation, or the Putrefaction arising therefrom."—W. RUSSELL.

"Recent researches have led to the establishment of the fact, to the satisfaction of the medical profession of the whole civilised world, that the chief cause of the infirmities of old age as well as of a large proportion of the diseases of adult life, is the process known as 'Auto-Intoxication,' or self-poisoning."

"This poisoning of our own bodies is due to putrefaction taking place in the large intestine, which in turn is the result of decomposition of food material set up by germs or microbes, which infest the bowel, and which flourish most where bowel cleanliness least obtains."

"The dual problem therefore of maintaining health and postponing the evils of old age resolves itself into the question as to how intestinal putrefaction may be averted or prevented, or in other words, how the bowel may be kept clean."—Extract from *Dr. Charles Reinhardt's well-known book, "Diet and the Maximum Duration of Life."*

"Into man's hands is placed the rudder of his frail barque, that he may not allow the waves to work their will." GOETHE.

The human body has unfortunately a power of auto-intoxication, i.e., of poisoning itself unless certain deleterious products are quickly removed from the alimentary system. There is no simpler, safer, or more agreeable remedy which will, by natural means, get rid of dangerous waste matter without depressing the spirits or lowering the vitality, than

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

AN IDEAL SUMMER ALTERNATIVE—COOLING, HEALTH-GIVING, REFRESHING AND INVIGORATING.

Where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, prevented a Serious Illness. Its effect upon any Disordered, Sleepless, or Feverish Condition is simply Marvellous.

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, S.E.

LITERATURE.

An Ancient House. None to whom the story of old houses and old families, rich in historical, political, and domestic associations, makes appeal can fail to be interested in "Chronicles of Erthig on the Dyke," by Albinia Lucy Cust (Mrs

habits, customs, dress, incidents trivial, important, or merely amusing, from which the whole period is made to live again. This story of the families associated with Erthig, from the Edisburys and Mellers and Delves, to the Custs and the Yorkes, is told in most intimate fashion, and we get glimpses of each period from personal points of view. Take, for instance, a passage from a letter dated March 21, 1691, referring to a possible will for Mr. Delves: "There hath bene several Ladies motion'd but hee att present seemes most inclined to a dawter of Sir George Warberton's, by his last Lady, provided she bee A good vertuous Lady and hath a good Carritor, and one that death not love London." The volumes will interest American as well as English readers from the association of Erthig with the family of Elihu Yale, the founder of Yale University.

"The Universe and the Mayonnaise."

It is very difficult to write nature-stories in a way that

is really attractive to little readers without making them feel that they are being deluded into something suspiciously like a lesson. Some of the earlier writers who essayed the art—such as Kingsley in "The Water Babies" and "Madam How and Lady Why," or Margaret Gatty in "Parables from Nature"—were apt to sermonise too much, after the Victorian manner, and children resent being

preached to under the cloak of fiction. To-day we are wiser in our generation, and if we must have a moral we leave it to point itself, but more often we leave it out. There are many modern books designed to capture the young people's interest in the wonders of nature and science, and to stimulate habits of observation. One of the most delightful published recently is "The Universe and the Mayonnaise, and Other Stories for Children," by T. Brailsford Robertson (The Bodley Head), excellently illustrated, in colour and black-and-white, by K. Clausen. The title story draws a homely analogy between the whirling stars and planets in space and the mysterious conduct of the little drops of oil in the making of a

mayonnaise. The seven other stories treat respectively of the nature of dust; of sound and light waves; of the sun as the source of life, and, incidentally, of those "children of the sun"—the Incas of Peru; of the evolution of man from the ancestors of apes; of the human interior, and the battles of white corpuscles with malignant germs; of the conquest of Alexander the Great and his Greeks by the malarial mosquito of the East, and its subsequent invasion of Greece and Italy; and, lastly, of the life of ants. The only criticism we have to offer concerns the order of the stories. The first three are not so much tales as talks, with explanations, and are thus not quite so appealing to young readers and also deal with more difficult subjects. The average child probably does not know what a mayonnaise is (the present writer has tested this statement), and the idea of the universe is hard to grasp. It would have been better perhaps, to begin with the easier and charming stories "My Friend the Ant" and "The Girl Who Got Inside Herself," or "Once Upon a Time," the story of little Homo, the clever son of Mr. and Mrs. Anthropoid Ape, and his wonderful discoveries. These might have led up to the two historical tales, and thence to the nature-talks pure



TO START ON HER MAIDEN VOYAGE ON OCTOBER 21: THE R.M.S.P. "ESSEQUIBO."

The "Essequibo" is the latest mail and passenger steam-boat of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company; and she makes her maiden voyage to the West Indies, Colombia, Panama Canal, and New York next October. She was launched at Belfast last July.

Wherry), published by the Bodley Head. Well written and illustrated, it is the outcome of untiring research and crammed with letters which combine the solid value of history with the fascination of romance and, in particular, the charm of those written to Philip Yorke by Elizabeth Cust, whom he married. Mrs. Wherry prefaces her work with a quotation from "The Worthines of Wales," written in 1587 by Thomas Churchyard—of whom a critic has said that he was a minstrel by profession and now and then "a poet by chance." Churchyard says: "Within two myles there is a famous thing, Cal' de Offae's Dyke that reacheth farre in length: All kinds of ware, the Dances might thither bring. It was free ground and cal' de Britaines strength. Wats Dyke likewise about the same was set"; and it is on Wat's Dyke, facing westward to the purple ranges of Briondeg, that Erthig Hall stands. By linking up a chain of correspondence, stretching over three centuries, we have a wonderful picture of life with its changing



A STATE ROOM ON A STATELY STEAMER: ONE OF THE SPACIOUS CABINS ON THE R.M.S.P. "ESSEQUIBO."

On the "Essequibo" there are spacious state cabins with bath-rooms attached, also a large number of single and double-bedded rooms fitted with bedsteads instead of berths. A number of these rooms have communicating doors so that they can be engaged en suite.

and simple. Be this as it may, it is to be hoped the author will be encouraged to produce some more books in a similar vein.

THE IDEAL HOT WEATHER DRINK.

When the sun is strong and the thermometer high, and that feeling of lassitude is so much in evidence during the hot weather, you long for a "light" drink which, whilst possessing none of the disadvantages associated with wines and beers, shall be

COOLING AND REFRESHING

and at the same time shall really quench your thirst and invigorate your jaded condition

WHITEWAY'S FAMOUS DEVON CYDERS

fulfil all these exacting requirements. Guaranteed made from pure apple juice and from British apples only, without the addition of chemicals or deleterious substances whatever, it forms the

ideal summer beverage.

Of special value to all those suffering from Gout, Rheumatism, and kindred ailments is

WHITEWAY'S "WOODBINE BLEND" CYDER

which is highly recommended by the Medical Profession as a preventive and a cure. The *Lancet* says: "The Cyders which are of distinct merit, and which may be trusted for their soundness of condition, are those produced in the Orchards at Whimpe in Devon (Whiteaway's)."

SAMPLE CASES.—For the convenience of those who have not yet tried our Cyders, and are undecided as to which brands would suit them best, we put up the following sample case, containing 2 dozen pints, assorted (case and bottles included). Carriage paid 12s.

Write for free copy of our beautifully coloured booklet, 28 pages, on

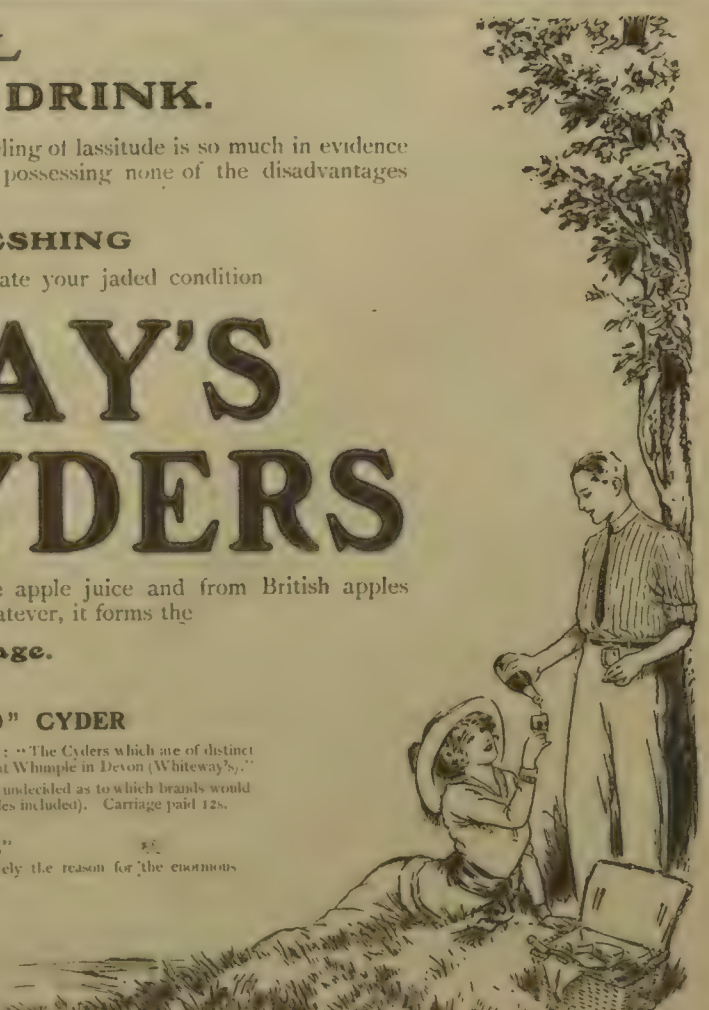
"PURE CYDER IN HEALTH AND SICKNESS,"

which demonstrates the advantages to health gained by drinking pure cyder, and shows conclusively the reason for the enormous increase in the consumption of the Whiteaway brands.

Messrs. H. WHITEWAY & Co., Ltd., Pomona House, Albert Embankment, S.W.
or The Orchards, Whimpe, Devon.

To avoid the confusions which the name entails to be sold as cyder.

INSIST ON WHITEWAY'S





The ever-seasonable 'Pianola' Piano

There are many moments in every summer day when you feel the need for music. When you seek the shelter of the house in the sweltering mid-day hours, whilst you are resting between hard-fought games, and most of all in the gloaming after dinner, you find that the 'Pianola' Piano provides entertainment unfailing in its interest and illimitable in its variety.

The 'Pianola' Piano is the 'Pianola' combined with the famous STEINWAY, WEBER, STECK, or STROUD PIANO. All models are obtainable on easy terms and are illustrated in Catalogue "H."



THE ORCHESTRELLE CO.,
ÆOLIAN HALL,
135-6-7, New Bond Street, LONDON, W.



ART NOTES.

"LA SCHIAVONA" is again a Titian, and it is in England! So long as it remained in Italy we were, on the whole, content to leave the attribution in doubt. Mr. Berenson declared it to be an old copy of a Giorgione, and nothing but a copy; Professor Venturi set it down to Bernardino Licinio; and Mr. Herbert Cook—who, and not Sir Frederick, is the new owner—gave it to Giorgione in his monograph on that master, and, besides, unsettled the identity of the

Milan for Richmond save for the conflicting testimony of the critics. Professor Venturi's depreciation, followed by Mr. Berenson's detection of an unknown copyist's hand-work, eased the way for its departure. Mr. Berenson, we are told, has since "privately withdrawn his objection to the picture's authenticity, and unconditionally—indeed, enthusiastically—accepted the attribution to Titian." Obviously, Mr. Berenson and the Professor owe apologies, or a Titian, to the Italian Government. For our part, we have the rare pleasure of welcoming a great picture, and of welcoming it to a collection where it will be held in safety.

through lack of enterprise as well as of money, no copies are to be found in the great private collections of England.

"It's glory, but it's not business," was the comment of a Strand bookman, usually a big buyer, who, in deference to Mr. Smith's commanding bids, came out of the Huth sale last week with a comparatively small "bag." That, unfortunately, is the attitude of the most substantial British traders, but not of the man who comes away with the glory, and, besides, an unparalleled parcel of books



AT THE LYONS EXHIBITION: "LA RUE DE MARSEILLE."

Although the Lyons Exhibition has been open since May, new sections continue to be added, one of the latest being that devoted to furniture. The Exhibition is a complete display of everything connected with economical, practical, and social life of a modern city. The silk industry, for which, of course, Lyons is famous, is shown from cocoon to fabric, and there is an interesting display of costumes from the oldest times. The Exhibition remains open until November.

sitter by contending that she was Catterina Cornaro, Queen of Cyprus. Sir Claude Phillips, to complete the cast, voiced the opinion that is since become the general one.

But now, as if the crossing of the Channel made the difference, Titian, in Stevenson's phrase, "is the boy." Perhaps "La Schiavona" had never been allowed to leave

If the strength and danger of the American collector is still but vaguely apprehended, a visit to the exhibition in Oxford Street of books belonging to Mr. George D. Smith of New York will serve as an illustration. The true patriot can thereby suffer the exquisite humiliation of seeing in Selfridge's Palm Court (approached with equal ease through the umbrella and the stocking departments) Caxtons that are not in the British Museum, and other books of which,

from the Pembroke Library, the Chatsworth Library, the Hoe Library, and with most of the good things from the Huth Library. It is just because there is business as well as glory in handling unique books that the man from New York buys them.

Mr. George D. Smith has, he tells me, a quarter of a million pounds' worth of books in New York, and to that

(Continued overleaf.)



The "Hanover,"
£26 10 0

Table Cabinets.

AN excellent selection of Table Cabinets and Canteens is available at the Company's Showrooms. Made in Oak or Mahogany, and containing "Mappin Plate" Spoons and Forks and Ivory-handled "Trustworthy" Cutlery, they are splendid examples of the exceptional value obtainable at Mappin & Webb's Establishments.

The Hanover Cabinet, illustrated, is made of Fumed Oak and completely fitted for twelve persons, with "Mappin Plate" Spoons and Forks and Ivory-Handled "Trustworthy" Cutlery. Its utility and convenience immediately commend it.

CONTENTS.

24 Table Knives	12 Coffee Spoons
12 Cheese Knives	6 Egg Spoons
2 pair Carvers	1 Pickle Fork
1 Steel	1 Chutney Spoon
24 Table Forks	1 Butter Knife
12 Soup Spoons	1 Soup Ladle
6 Table Spoons	1 pair Sugar Tongs (large)
12 Dessert Spoons	1 pair Sugar Tongs (small)
12 Dessert Forks	2 Sauce Ladles
12 Tea Spoons	1 pair Knife Rests

An invitation to inspect the Company's Showrooms is respectfully extended. Failing this an illustrated Catalogue will be sent post free on application.

MAPPIN & WEBB LTD.

2, QUEEN VICTORIA ST., E.C. 158-162, OXFORD ST., W.
220, REGENT ST., W.

Paris. Rome. Nice. Johannesburg. Buenos Aires.
Rio de Janeiro. Biarritz. São Paulo. Lausanne. Montreal.

BUCHANAN'S

SCOTCH WHISKIES



No. 2.—Second Dickens Series :

TONY WELLER.

—“Dickens Papers.”

James Buchanan & Co., Ltd., with their subsidiary companies, hold the largest Stocks of Whisky maturing in Bond in Scotland, and are thus able to guarantee the continued excellence of their brands.

“RED SEAL”

48/- per doz.

“BLACK & WHITE”

54/- per doz.

“ROYAL HOUSEHOLD”

(An Extra Special Blend of Choice Old Whiskies.)

60/- per doz.

NOTE.—A beautiful reproduction in colours of the above picture will be sent to any customers and friends upon receipt of three stamps (to cover postage and packing) on application to the Head Offices, 26, Holborn, London, E.C.

Continued stock he will soon be adding the vast purchases made during his visit to this country. Single-handed, he has crumpled up the auction-room "ring" and changed the whole character of English prices. Nor is the power of the dollar translated altogether unwholesome: for the present it means the exporting of great possessions, but it teaches us, in the end, to set a value on the things that remain to us, and it may stimulate English collecting. How pleasant it would be to think that three or four great libraries were in the making in this country. For the last few years there has been none!

In a house a few miles from London is a painted bed that passes for a Pinturicchio, though its owner, conscious that she should in justice to its origin send Cardinals to rest in it rather than sleepy sportsmen, is shy of the over-awing attribution. The difficulty is that its radiant blues and gilded starlight cannot, properly, be set down to any other artist; and, if only by the same process of elimination, must Mr Smith's illuminated copy of Aquaviva's Offices (a work of somewhat similar calibre) be given to Ghirlandaio. Mr. Smith is not shy of great names when they are

THE PLAYHOUSES.

"THE SIN OF DAVID." AT THE SAVOY.

It is good to see work of Mr. Stephen Phillips which shows him in his old form, the form of the poet, the



AT THE LYONS EXHIBITION: THE ALPINE VILLAGE.

romantic, the master of eloquent speech and glowing imagery; it is good to see a finely intellectual actor like Mr. H. B. Irving associated with a play which can be described as literature, and has a high seriousness of intention. "The Sin of David" may not be all we could have wished for, considering its splendid theme, borrowed from the Biblical story of Uriah the Hittite, and transferred to the time of the English Civil War. There is a certain bareness as well as austerity in the working out of its idea. Rhetoric is

used only too often to disguise feebleness in the handling of character. The poet's technique resolves itself but too obviously into a succession of duologues between the woman

and the man, expressive of their feelings before, in the height of, and after their abandonment to passion. The device of giving the tale of adulterous love a setting of Puritan sternness, which must have seemed to the author to heighten so effectively the poignancy and irony of his subject, really prevents it from being convincing; because David in Puritan dress is a contradiction in terms; and a soldier so vacillating as Sir Hubert Lisle would never have achieved the reputation in arms with which he is credited. But though we cannot lend credence to the adaptation Mr. Phillips supplies of the Bathsheba legend as a romance of modern times, and though we cannot accept the rough-and-ready psychology of his last act, with its quick changes of front of his heroine, there is such strength in the original story he has taken from Holy Writ, there is so much moral fervour and grave music in his verse that we forgive inconsistencies, artificialities, and reliance on the potency of mere words, for the sake of the beautiful form he has provided for what might have been made into a sublime tragedy. Mr. Irving's thoughtful air, picturesque bearing, and sense of rhythm do everything that art could do for the Puritan hero; every modulation in the lines gets itself expressed, every mood of this far too Hamlet like a warrior is realised. And the Bathsheba of the piece, Miss Miriam Lewes, scores a veritable triumph in the more emotional moments of the drama. Solid



AT THE LYONS EXHIBITION: ONE OF THE RECEPTION-ROOMS.



AT THE LYONS EXHIBITION: RELICS OF NAPOLEON.

justifiable, and the book that bears Ghirlandaio's must not be missed by the visitor among the Selfridge palms.

E. M.

work comes from Mr. Vibart; and the rest of the cast help to produce an agreeable ensemble. Mr. Phillips has every reason to be grateful to his interpreters.

FOUR FAVOURITES

with lovers of Chocolate confections are portrayed here.

Each box contains different varieties. All are guaranteed pure, made from the best ingredients obtainable, by the latest machinery, in factories where the most scrupulous conditions are observed, and every "FRY" Box has this guarantee of the Pioneer Firm behind it.

At this season of the year these boxes will solve the problem "What can we give?" as they will not fail to delight young and old.

Buyers of choice chocolates will find it advantageous to insist on seeing the "FRY" series of Fancy Boxes. Obtainable everywhere. Let your chocolate be British, and

MADE BY

FRY'S
THE PIONEER
HOUSE.

Makers to H.M. the King and to other Royal Courts of Europe.

"Yes, Madame, — Hall's Distemper works wonders."

And there are reasons of health as well as reasons of beauty, because Hall's Distemper is the greatest protection the householder can have from infectious walls — wallpapers can and do cover a multitude of sins.

HALL'S DISTEMPER

gives the key note of refinement in the home, and its beautiful colours, which do not fade with sunlight nor discolour with age, display furniture and pictures to greatest advantage.

"HOW TO DECORATE YOUR HOME." A booklet that will interest and help you. Post free. Illustrates in colours, dining rooms, drawing rooms, hall and staircase, bedrooms, kitchen and scullery, etc., with useful hints on decorating and full information about Hall's Distemper.

SISSONS BROTHERS & Co., Ltd., HULL.
London Office: 194, Boro' High Street, S.E.
Liverpool Office: 21, Cheapside,
Glasgow Office: 205 & 213, Bath Street.
Reading Office: 5, Gun Street.
Manchester: Sandywell Works, Greengate.





You Cannot Know

what a good Road Map is
unless you use the

MICHELIN MAP

Scale 3.15 miles to the inch. Published in 31 sheets.

The Map is engraved and printed in six colours; it gives the indication of road surface, gradients, picturesque roads, beauty spots, dangerous corners, bad bumps, fords, railways, level crossings, bridges (over and under), roads to be avoided, golf links, race courses, and all places of interest to the Tourist. The Map is specially folded so that any portion of it may be consulted, exactly like a book, without being entirely unfolded.

Sheets Nos. 7, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22, are now ready; 8, 10, and 11 will be ready in August; and the remaining sheets will appear in order from South to North.

The Map is on sale at

our TOURING OFFICE, 81, Fulham Road, S.W., at our Stockists' premises, at all Stationers and Booksellers, and at the Royal Automobile Club.

PRICE—On paper, per section, 1/- or 1/1 post free net.
On canvas, " " 2/- or 2/1½ " "

It is *the* Map for the motorist who wishes to derive the greatest amount of pleasure and interest from his tours.



ORDER FORM.

To the MICHELIN TOURING OFFICE,
81, Fulham Road, LONDON, S.W.

Date.....

Name.....

Please send me Maps Nos.....on Paper (on Canvas)

Address.....

for which I enclose Postal Order (or Cheque) for.....

LADIES' PAGE.

WHERE nothing is certain, and all is speculation and fancy, one may choose surely to imagine what is most agreeable. It might be thought surprising, therefore, that what is to happen after death has in almost all ages been depicted in awful, terrifying colours. Ancient religions in general, however, have found their chief source of power in this terror, and have been prone to accentuate that phase of a change that is so mysterious and often accompanied by circumstances of so much horror that it has enough natural terrors. Nevertheless, it may be a most interesting, because an absolutely novel, experience Browning saw in his imagination an immediate reunion with his long-lost wife: "Then—thy breast . . . and with God be the rest . . . and such a hope has sweetened the passing of many a soul. But suppose it is a journey—can the one who has passed on before be expected to have made no progress but still be standing waiting for the earthly beloved companion? It is possible, certainly: time may elsewhere have no meaning; and the friend who was lost from earth forty or fifty years ago but never forgotten (as Queen Victoria, for instance, survived and longed for her beloved partner for forty years), may just be found waiting all ready to show everything in the new mansion given by the Father to the one who comes over later.

But though this, like any other conjecture, may be held possible, it is humanly more probable that the two friends are together, and can go on in happy company, when both leave this world at one and the same time. Such departures are not so rare, as without reflection one might suppose. Three couples devoted to each other, and all in some way known to the public, have thus gone together within the last few weeks: I refer to the murdered Archduke and his wife, Laurence Irving and his wife, and the well-known amateur photographer M.P., Sir Benjamin Stone, and his wife. In less public situations there are innumerable similarly unparted pairs of friends and relatives. Sir J. M. Barrie, for instance, tells in his Life of his mother that she and her daughter were the most devoted friends. "I'll never leave you, mother!" the younger woman would often say; and the happy mother would reply, "Fine I know ye'll never leave me!" And so it was, till they both lay on their dying beds at the same time, and passed on together. Yet, on the other hand, there are thousands of the most tenderly loving friends separated inexorably every day by the last parting; and there is no relevance to fact in the touching words said to have been uttered by the thirteen-year-old daughter (poor child!) of the Archduke and his Duchess: "They had to go together, for mamma could not have lived without papa."

How wide a range of occupation is now open to women—and, alas! incidentally why we find it so difficult to obtain capable and satisfactory domestic workers—is shown by the newly issued volume of the Census. I consider it very objectionable and misleading to have married



A GARDEN FÊTE GOWN.

Heliotrope chiffon, black Chantilly lace, and heliotrope and gold brocade, with white chiffon vest, as shown, compose this smart fête frock. The hat is entirely of white feathers.

women described in this periodical official return of our working population as "unoccupied." Unpaid they may be, but the home-serving wife and mother is very far indeed from "unoccupied," and from the parasitic dependence that is thereby inferentially attributed to her. Except in that very limited class of society where abundant service is supplied out of a large income, the wives responsible for the household tasks often toil far harder and longer every day than most out-door wage-earners; and wives and mothers, whose labour is both so hard and so economically valuable, are misrepresented when called an "unoccupied" class. Over and above the wives and daughters and sisters working (though for no definite wage) in households, there are no fewer than 4,830,734 women returned as "employed in gainful occupations." It is to be noted that the women who thus work for wages, and gain their own subsistence independently, are now actually not far short of half the number of men who similarly work for wages. This is a surprising fact. The male wage-earners number 11,453,665. Over six million of these are married men, and these for the most part, economically speaking, "employ" their wives; for over 3,000,000 of the wage-earning women are single, while of the married ones, some are deserted, and some maintain invalid husbands; and it is quite clear that by far the majority of the married men "keep" their wives, as it is commonly put, though really wives in most cases well earn their "keep."

But while marriage means domestic work without definite wages for some millions of women, the women who work in the household for wages are diminishing in number. They have decreased in the ten years between the last two censuses from a total of 41 in the 1000 of the general population to 38 per 1000 at present, and that is a large diminution in the aggregate. On the other hand, there is an increase in the number of elderly domestic servants: that is to say, those who would have been considered too old for housework when the domestic labour market was better supplied, can now obtain employment, to muddle on as best they can, as better than nobody at all. The largest rate of increase is in servants between forty-five and fifty-five years old. Then come the figures which show where the women actually are at work—and we see that enormous numbers are now engaged in occupations that thirty years ago employed few or no female labourers. Nearly a fourth of all commercial clerks are now women, and the rise in their number in even the ten years covered by the Census is 109 per cent. In National Government employment there are now 34,089 women, and 176,450 work in Local Government; teaching engages 211,183; in professional occupations and subordinate services there are 347,043 women, and that is no fewer than 52,401 more than were employed ten years earlier. Although domestic work still employs by far the largest number of all wage-earning women (the total being 1,260,673), the fact remains that all the other occupations now open draw too largely upon our stock of female labour for the household, and a very difficult social problem has thus been created. FILOMENA.

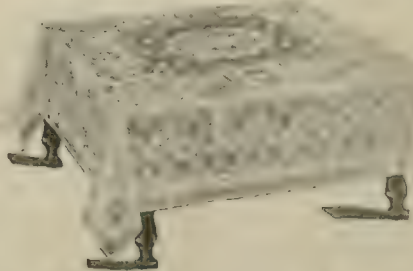
ROBINSON & CLEAVER'S

SALE of

DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS

During
July.

Presenting an opportunity of buying genuine Linen Table Cloths below our list prices. These consist of patterns that we have ceased to weave in order to make way for new designs—they are not damaged or inferior, but sound, reliable LINEN.



No. 723x.
Flowers and Ornamental
Grasses, Double Damask,
Hand Woven.

TABLE CLOTHS.

2 x 2 yds.,	17/- each.
2 x 2 1/2 ..	21/3 ..
2 x 3 ..	25/6 ..
2 x 3 1/2 ..	30/- ..
2 x 4 ..	34/3 ..
2 1/2 x 2 1/2 ..	29/6 ..
2 1/2 x 3 ..	35/6 ..
2 1/2 x 3 1/2 ..	41/6 ..
2 1/2 x 4 ..	47/6 ..
2 1/2 x 4 1/2 ..	53/- ..

NAPKINS.

2 x 2 yds., 37/6 dozen.

Reductions in Household Linen.

LINEN SHEETS.

Washed Linen Sheets (Hemmed):—
2 x 3 yds., 13/2; 2 x 3 1/2 yds., 15/3; 2 1/2 x 3 yds., 16/10; 2 1/2 x 3 1/2 yds., 19/6 per pair.
Washed Linen Sheets (Hemstitched):—
2 x 3 yds., 15/9; 2 x 3 1/2 yds., 18/6; 2 1/2 x 3 yds., 20/6; 2 1/2 x 3 1/2 yds., 22/6 per pair.
Linen Sheets (Scalloped top):—
Size 2 x 3 1/2 yds., 18/11; and 19/11 per pair.
Size 2 1/2 x 3 1/2 yds., 23/9 and 24/9 per pair.
Linen Pillow Cases to match:—
Size 20 x 30 ins., 4/6 and 5/9 each.

TOWELS.

Hemstitched Huck
Towels:—
Usual sizes, 11/9 doz.
Size 18 x 33 ins., 6/6 doz.

BEDSPREADS.

Embroidered Linen Bed
Spreads:—
2 1/2 x 3 yds., 17/6 and
21/6 each.
Odiments in Richly
Hand-Embroidered
Spreads:—
33/-, 42/-, & 52/- each.

PILLOW CASES.

Linen Pillow Cases:—
19 x 30 ins., 13/11; 22 x 32 ins.,
16/11 per doz.
Linen Pillow Cases (Hem-
stitched):—
20 x 30 ins., 3/6; 22 x 32, 5/4 per
pair.
Linen Pillow Cases (Filled):—
18 x 28 ins., 15/11; 19 x 30 ins.,
19/11 per doz.
Linen Pillow Shams (Hand Em-
broided):—
Size 20 x 34 ins., 3/6 and 5/6 each.

Write for SALE LIST—Post Free.

Robinson & Cleaver

40 D Donegall Place

LONDON

BELFAST

LIVERPOOL

ALL POST ORDERS TO BELFAST.

A pleasant way to Scotland.

" . . . Those who have always been accustomed to go to Scotland by the same route can, by trying a change, get the benefit of the variety afforded by fresh trains of thought, brought about by change of scenery, different cuisine, and other amenities of travel.

"The journey by Midland is never monotonous, and it is on this account that a great many people go to Edinburgh and the Highlands from St. Pancras, though it is not the quickest route. The beautiful scenery, notably that of the Yorkshire wolds and Cumberland fells, kills monotony. The restaurant service, by the way, is excellent.

"As to Glasgow and the West Highlands, much the quickest route is by Midland or North Western."

Wana-Ranee

Regd.

The Perfume of Ceylon

Ceylon, island gem of the Indian seas, has inspired this new perfume Wana-Ranee, which has been likened to the spice-laden breezes of its native land, fragrant with the scent of many flowers. Sweet and lasting, it is a scent that grows upon the user.

Wana-Ranee should rapidly become a toilet necessity, for the perfume is combined with every form of toilet accessory. By using these articles that subtle note in toilet luxury is gained which distinguishes the person of taste and refinement, for each excels in purity and excellence in its own sphere, and all have the delicious fragrance of the original perfume.

A Unique Trial Offer

In order that you may test this new and beautiful scent, the proprietors are offering a trial sample of perfume, soap, face cream and face powder, with a copy of their new toilet guide, post free to all enclosing 6d. to Dept. W 2, Messrs. J. Grossmith and Son, Newgate St., London, E.C.

Standard Sizes

Perfume, 2/6, 4/6, and 8/6. Hair Lotion, 3/3. Toilet Water, 3/-. Brilliantine, 1/- and 1/9. Dental Cream, 1/- per tube. Face Powder, 1/-. Toilet Cream, 1/-. Soap, 6d. and 1/- per tablet. Bath Crystals, 2/6 and 4/6. Sachet, 6d. Cachous, 3d. per box. From all Chemists and Perfumers.

J. GROSSMITH & SON
DISTILLERS OF PERFUMES

NEWGATE ST.
LONDON.



STUDY YOUR SKIN

& Get Beauty
in the
VEN-YUSA Way.



ANY lady who will take the trouble to rub her face, neck, hands, and arms over with Ven-Yusa Crème de Luxe night and morning will keep her skin free from blemish and preserve its healthy lustre and beauty.

Ven-Yusa is a unique preparation which is heavily charged with vitalizing oxygen, and thus supplies just the natural outside aid which is necessary to keep the skin clear, soft and flexible.

Ven-Yusa is the acme of refinement and free from all trace of gum, mineralised water, from rancidity, and from greasiness. Above all, Ven-Yusa cleanses the pores, and by its rejuvenating action endows the skin with beauty.

The daily use of Ven-Yusa is not a mere matter of personal vanity, but a sheer necessity during the trying SUMMER SEASON



This daintiest of Creams in the daintiest of packages is sold at 1/- per jar. Of all Chemists and Perfumers, or if your dealer is out of stock, post free at same price direct from G. E. Fulford Ltd. Leeds

FOX'S IMPROVED PUTTEES "F.I.P."

NEW NON-FRAY *SPIRAL* (Patented)

The best leg gear for **SPORT**,
including Fishing, Golfing, Shooting,
Cycling, Motoring, Bobsleighing,
Ski-ing, Climbing or Walking.

Made in various qualities and colours.
Shade Cards on application.

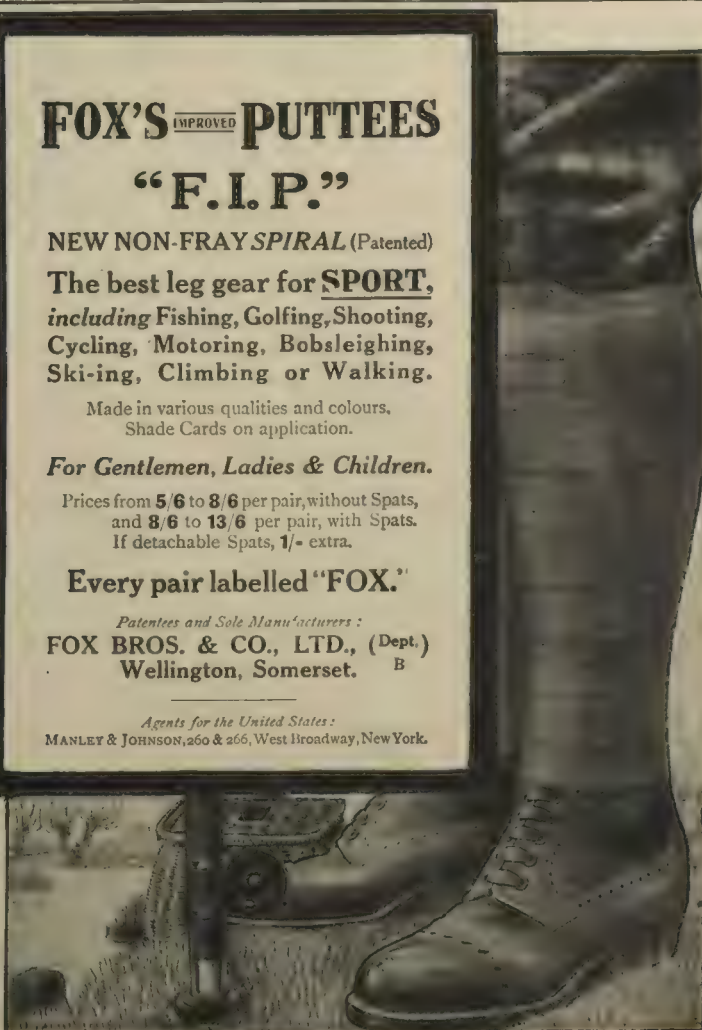
For Gentlemen, Ladies & Children.

Prices from 5/6 to 8/6 per pair, without Spats,
and 8/6 to 13/6 per pair, with Spats.
If detachable Spats, 1/- extra.

Every pair labelled "FOX."

Patentees and Sole Manufacturers:
FOX BROS. & CO., LTD., (Dept.)
Wellington, Somerset. B

Agents for the United States:
MANLEY & JOHNSON, 260 & 266, West Broadway, New York.



OLD AND NEW EGYPT.

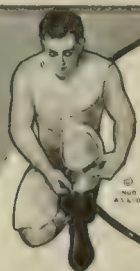
WOMAN is nowhere more sphinx-like than in the Land of the Pharaohs, in so far as she represents traditions, habits of dead centuries, and yet is showing readiness to adopt ideas and methods of to-day. Seen with shrewd American eyes, life and character in "The Women of Egypt," by Elizabeth Cooper (Hurst and Blackett), are fascinating and convincing. Mrs. Cooper writes realistically of the Egyptian woman as she is, picturesquely of her as she was, and optimistically of what she will be. "The woman of Egypt," she says, "is the hope of Egypt, because the country depends upon the home, and the home is woman's domain." Yet great changes must first come; the Egyptian woman must throw aside her isolation, come from the screen of the moushrabea, and make it no longer possible for the Western visitor to find womanless mosques, womanless cafes, and womanless public assemblies, and to make his last question, "Where are the women?" This question is being answered. The Egyptian woman has realised already the value of education, and is coming out of her seclusion. Mrs. Cooper's pen pictures of life in Cairo and up the Nile are full of colour and movement. At one moment she shows us the rascally vendor of scarabs "three thousand years old, true," which were made a week before in a little village beyond the Pyramids; she takes us through the narrow streets, with their cupboard-like shops, their devout worshippers, and their public letter-writers clothed in linen, with ink-horns by their sides, just as they were in the days of Ezekiel. From the streets of Cairo the author takes us to the Pyramids "when the moon has risen," and to the Sphinx, from which "you will return to Cairo feeling you have been in touch with something big and wonderful, something that suggests all the mystery and fascination of the East." The story of life along the Nile is told in detail, and very interesting are Mrs. Cooper's descriptions of life in the Cairene harems, behind the moushrabea, and in the markets and the streets. The author's account of her experiences with her Egyptian woman friends is full of vivid descriptive touches.



OUR BUSY KING IN SCOTLAND: THE ROYAL PROCESSION ARRIVING AT CALEY STATION, HAMILTON. The King's visit to the North is probably a record in royal tours, for owing to the large number of engagements, and the long distances which had to be covered in between, every moment of the day was mapped out on a schedule which allowed not even a few minutes' deviation from the original plans. Thanks to his Majesty's well-known love of punctuality, and the careful organisation by the railway companies and the royal staff, not a single engagement was spoilt.—[Photograph by Topical Press.]

We see the *vie intime* of the women behind the moushrabea, the ways in which their comparative seclusion is made more than tolerable. Mrs. Cooper does not ignore the more serious side of her subject, saying, "We read of Egypt and her Pharaohs and her past grandeur, and we looked about us and saw Egypt with her new civilisation, her thirst for education, her dawning respect for women, and we felt that there was a great leavening process at work in this land of the Nile." As Miss Florence Davson wrote in the *Egyptian Daily Post*, "The bright-faced girls one sees in the school-room to-day will have a great influence upon the life and thought of the Egypt of to-morrow." Mrs. Cooper's book is illustrated by many excellent photographs.

It is a truism that in these days of universal travelling, of the linking-up of countries by commerce and the constant exploitation of "fresh woods and pastures new" by pleasure-seekers, it is desirable that every one should have some acquaintance with the subject of the sea and all connected with it. Full and reliable information can be obtained in a very concise form in the two admirable volumes, "Ships and Shipping" (Nelson's Encyclopædic Library), published at a shilling each. Despite the low price, the volumes are comprehensive and practical, and the subjects, treated in every case by experts, include articles on "The Development of the Ship from the Earliest Times," "Seamanship and Navigation," "Yachts and Yachting," etc., by Mr. E. Keble Chatterton; "The Theory of the Design of Ships," and "The Building of Ships," by Professor J. J. Welch; "Boilers and Condensers," "Marine Piston-Propelling Engines," "The Marine Steam Turbine," "Motor-Driven Ships," "Special Ships for the Petroleum, Coal, and Ore Trades," etc., by Mr. Archibald Williams; Mr. Brysson Cunningham writes on "Engineering Work in Ports, Harbours, and Docks"; Mr. R. W. Vawdrey on "Canals"; Captain Tizard on "Marine Surveying"; and Mr. John Johnstone treats of "The Fishing Industry." The work amply justifies its title and should prove of wide utility.



PARIS GARTERS

No metal
can touch you

British
Patent
15761
British Trade
Mark 317605

1/- and 2/6 per pair

You'll feel safe about the looks of your hose — snug, smooth, comfortable—if you wear **PARIS GARTERS**

The wholesale supplied by

A. MERCHANT & CO., 15 New Union St., Moor. Lane, London, E. C.
A. STEIN & CO., Makers, Chicago, U. S. A.

PRISM BINOCULARS The Finest Ever Manufactured

THE "AITCHISON"

PRISM BINOCULAR GIVES CLEARER DEFINITION AND GREATER ILLUMINATION THAN ANY OTHER GLASS YET MADE. IT IS HERMETICALLY SEALED, IS WATERTIGHT, AND DUSTPROOF, AND IS MADE THROUGHOUT IN OUR FACTORY IN LONDON.

The MARK I. is the pattern which has been adopted for use in the Army owing to its strength, rigidity, and high optical properties; its weight is only 19 oz., and it makes an ideal glass for all touring or sporting purposes.

	Magnification	With Eyepiece Focusing	With Central Screw Focusing
The MARK I. ...	x 6	£6 5 0	£7 0 0
The LUMAC ...	x 8	£6 10 0	£7 5 0
The LUMAC ...	x 12	£8 0 0	£8 15 0

Prices include best solid leather sling case and lanyard. Postage and packing free to any part of the world.

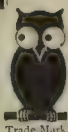
SEVEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL.

Call and inspect, or write for Price List No. 61.

AITCHISON & CO., LTD.,
Opticians to the British and Foreign Government.

428, STRAND, W.C.

281, Oxford St., W. 130, High Holborn, W.C.
And Branches, London. LEEDS—37, BOND STREET.



SMITH'S World-Famous CHRONOGRAPHS

LATEST SUCCESSES
at the Royal Physical Laboratory,
1914.

April. 18-ct. Gold Split Seconds Chronograph: "Especially Good"—817 Marks.

May. Chronograph: "Especially Good"—849 Marks.

June. 18-ct. Gold English Lever Watch, Revolving Escapement: "Especially Good"—847 Marks.

Watch and Clock Repairs by Experienced Workmen a Speciality.

Please write for our Supplementary Catalogue I.L.N. of Racing and other Chronographs, from £3 3 0



"Strand Chronograph"

IN FULL OR HALF HUNTING CASE, Especially constructed for Engineering Colonial use, and to withstand the hardest possible wear.

Highly Finished, Fully Jewelled, Compensating Balance, Lever. The Chronograph Actions are Safe and Strong and on the Best Principle. Cases are Well Made.

Silver Cases ... £10 10 0
18-ct. Gold Cases ... £25 0 0

Non-Magnetic, £1 1 0 extra.

WITH OUR CERTIFICATE OF WARRANTY

NOTE.

Special Dial and 60-Minute Recorder,
£15 15 0

Watch and Motor Accessory Manufacturers to H.M. KING GEORGE V., and holders of Seven Royal Warrants, Also Watch and Chronometer Makers to the Admiralty.



S. SMITH & SON, LTD.
ESTD. 1851.

TRAFALGAR SQ., W.C.

West End Branch: 68, PICCADILLY, W.

Factory: 179-185, Great Portland Street, W.



G.E.R.**HOLIDAYS FOR A
FORTNIGHT****Cheap
Fortnightly Tickets**

(1st & 3rd Class)

ARE ISSUED DAILY FROM
LONDON STATIONS TO ALL
THE EAST COAST RESORTS**AVAILABLE BY ALL
TRAINS**INCLUDING NON-STOP TRAINS AND
RESTAURANT-CAR EXPRESSES,
and holders of such tickets can**RETURN BY ANY TRAIN
ON ANY DAY
WITHIN 15 DAYS**

Including the day of issue and return.

COMPANY'S HOTELS, HUNSTANTON & HARWICH.

Descriptive and Illustrated Guide, Train Service,
and particulars of Tourist and other cheap tickets
sent post free on application to the Superintendent
of the Line, Advertising Dept. M, Liverpool Street
Station, London, E.C.

H. W. THORNTON, General Manager.

ELLIMAN'SREAD page 1. of the Elliman R.E.P. Booklet, 77 pp., illustrated, which accompanies
bottles of Elliman's Universal Embrocation, for Human Use, 1/1; & 2/3; also
page 1. of the Elliman E.F.A. Booklet, 72 pp., enclosed in the wrappers of
bottles of Elliman's Royal Embrocation for use on animals 1/-, 2/- & 3/6;**Elliman's added to the bath.**Elliman's added to the hot or cold bath makes a silky and antiseptic bath. Experience
will show the amount to be added to make the bath agreeable and comforting: from 1 to 3
cucers, according to the size of the bath is recommended. Added to the hot bath before
exercise it prevents stiffness. Elliman's added to the hot foot bath is useful to prevent
chill from feet being damp. Elliman's may also be used with advantage after heavy walk-
ing for the purpose of dispelling that tired uncomfortable feeling which so often results,
and in which case either hot water or cold water may be used for the purpose of washing
the feet. Bathing the hands in hot water with Elliman's added is also beneficial when
damp gloves have been on the hands some time, through driving. It is also useful in
other skin diseases Elliman's should not be used.**EMBROCATION**

ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., Embrocation Manufacturers, Slough, England.

**For 50 Years the World's Perfect
Liver and Bowel Regulator**If you want to feel young and full of
vigour be sure and keep your Liver and
Bowels in good condition.Nothing so safe, so certain or so
gently satisfying as **Carter's Little
Liver Pills**. Purely vegetable.Millions of people, old, young and
middle age take them for biliousness,
dizziness, sick headache, upset stomach,
and for sallow, pimply and blotchy skin.**CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS**

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

GENUINE must bear signature

Brent Good**In Showerproofs**you want the latest style and the smartest
cut, of course, but the absolutely essential
point is the quality of the proofing. You
can be sure of that by insisting on having**THE
"Cravenette"
(Regd.)
PROOF**Remember—Cravenette is a better name
"Cravenette" Garments are DUST-
PROOF as well as SHOWER-PROOF, and
therefore specially suitable for Motorists.The
Cravenette
Co., Ltd., affix
this distinctive
trade mark to
all their goods
and are
satisfied to
guarantee the
quality of their
materials."Cravenette" Weatherproof Garments
for all occasions, obtainable in latest styles
and newest materials from leading retailers.
If any difficulty write us and we will put you in touch with
retailers who will supply you with the genuine article.
THE CRAVENETTE CO. LTD.
(Dept. 25), Well St., BRADFORD.The low running expenses of the Triumph 4 h.p. recommend
this motor to all thoughtful buyers. With sidecar attached it
forms the most economical motoring for two.It possesses ample speed and power for all parts of the country,
allowing the rider to maintain a splendid average over a day's run.
Just investigate its many merits before deciding on your new
mount.**TRIUMPH**

CATALOGUE POST FREE.

Triumph Cycles from £6 17 6 to £13
Triumph Motor Cycles from £49 15 0TRIUMPH CYCLE CO., LTD. (Dept. M),
COVENTRY.

London: 4/5, Holborn Viaduct, E.C.

Leeds: 53, Vicar Lane.

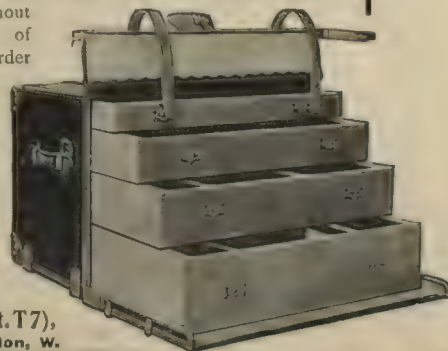
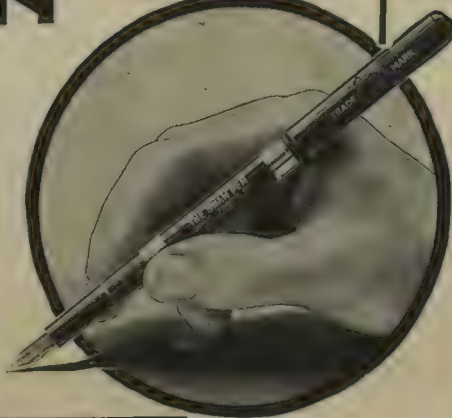
Manchester: 160, Deansgate.

Glasgow: 14, Waterloo Street.

Agents Everywhere.

**TRAVELLING COMFORT****FOOT'S PATENT "EUREKA" TRUNK.**The bottom is as accessible as the top. Any article can
be instantly removed without
disturbing the remainder of
contents. Ensures perfect order
and economises space.
No heavy trays to lift. No
Crushing. No Confusion.
Made in six sizes, with
2, 3, or 4 drawers, which
can be divided to suit
customers' requirements.Write for Booklet,
"TRUNKS FOR TRAVELLERS,"
No. 7.

Sole Makers—

J. FOOT & SON, Ltd. (Dept. T7),
171, New Bond Street, London, W.**"SWAN"**The Pen with the
smoothest Gold Nib.In sending his pen for adjust-
ment, Mr. J. Whittingdale,
Cambridge, writes:"I should esteem it a favour
if you would kindly return pen
at your earliest convenience,
as I am greatly handicapped
without it. It has seen service
for at least ten years, and I still
prefer it to any other I have yet
tried. Its most distinctive
features are reliability and
smoothness of writing."Sold by Stationers
and Jewellers,
10/8 upwards.Write today for new
Catalogue.MABIE, TODD & CO.,
79 & 80, High Holborn, W.C.
38, Cheapside, E.C., 55a, Regent
Street, W., London. And at
Manchester, Paris, Brussels,
New York, Chicago, Toronto,
and Sydney.**Why
TRAVELLERS
always
carry**Because long journeys by train,
motor car or steamer frequently induce
Constipation and its attendant head-
aches, and PURGEN has been found
to be the ideal remedy and preventive. A tablet
or two taken at the commencement of a journey
will put the system right and keep it so.Those who generally avoid aperients when travelling,
owing to their inconvenient action,
can take PURGEN with perfect
safety and comfort.Of leading Chemists and Stores,
price 1/11 per Box, or sample and
booklet free from—**H. & T. KIRBY & Co., Ltd.,**
14, Newman St., Oxford St.,
LONDON, W.**PURGEN**

WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

THE will (dated Jan. 29, 1909), with five codicils, of Mr. CHARLES ASHBY, of Cambria House, Staines, who died on June 10, is proved by Abraham C. Crowley, James William Ashby, and Albert C. Curtis, the value of the property being £246,963. Among other legacies are £2000 each in trust for Sibyl Boorn and Jane H. Curtis; £1000 each in trust for Pamela Thomas, Alice Ruth Warner and Grace Warner; and £1100 to Albert C. Curtis. The



FROM A CITY TO ITS CRUISER NAMESAKE: A SILVER BOWL PRESENTED BY THE CITY OF NOTTINGHAM TO THE OFFICERS OF H.M.S. "NOTTINGHAM."

Our illustration shows the massive silver bowl, which, with other pieces of plate, was presented to the cruiser "Nottingham" by the City and County of Nottingham. The bowl, which was manufactured by Messrs. Mappin and Webb, is in the style of Benvenuto Cellini.

residue is to be divided into thirty-two parts—seven in trust for each of his sisters Anne Crowley and Augusta Curtis, and the widow of his deceased brother Walter, seven for the children of his deceased brother James, and four in trust for his sister Ellen Sterry.

The will of the REV. JOHN BIRCH-REYNARDSON, of Carey Rectory, Stamford, Lincoln, who died on May 25, is proved, and the value of the estate sworn at £177,796. Testator leaves all his real estate at Carey, Thorpe and Essendine to follow the trusts of the settled Holwell estate; and he gives £16,000 to his nephew Charles Birch-Reynardson and £2000 each to his two daughters; £45,000 and his museum of curiosities to his nephew William John

Birch-Reynardson; £12,000 each to his nephews Edwin Thomas, Herbert Fred. and Aubrey Henry Birch-Reynardson; £12,000 to his niece Marion Louisa Birch-Reynardson; many other legacies, and the residue to his nephews and niece William John, Aubrey Henry, Edwin Thomas, Herbert Frederick and Marion Louisa.

The will (dated Sept. 12, 1910) of Mr. HERBERT EDGAR REID, of The Oaks, Walton Heath, Surrey, who died on April 25, is proved by the widow, John L. Reid, son, and Ronald Smith, the value of the property being £505,382. He gives the contents of his house, and £5000 a year to his wife; and the residue on various trusts for his four children.

The will of Mr. RUPERT POTTER, of 2, Bolton Gardens, South Kensington, who died on May 8, is proved by the widow, son and daughter, the value of the property being £133,043. To his son Walter Bertram he gives £35,000; to his daughter Mrs. Helen Beatrice Hellis, £35,000; to his daughter's former governess Miss Margaret Hammond, £1100; legacies to servants; and the residue to his wife for life, and then for his two children.

The will of Mr. CHARLES GRANT TINDAL, of Fir Grove, Eversley, Hants, and Ramornie, Grafton, New South Wales, who died on Jan. 16, is now proved, and the value of the estate sworn at £224,958 in England. After the payment of legacies to persons in his employ, all the property goes to his seven children.

The will of CAPTAIN ROBERT WICKSTED ETHELSTON, of Bolling, Malpas, Chester, who died on April 26, is now



THE INTERIOR OF THE NEW PALATIAL DINING-CAR ON THE "FLYING SCOTSMAN."

The "inner man" is well provided for in the rush to the North by the "Flying Scotsman" express, new dining-cars having recently been installed, with practically an all-steel kitchen-car, the latter being the first of its kind on a British "Diner."

should she again marry or have no issue, to his wife; £250 each to the executors; £5000 to his sister Mrs. Margaret Mand Hamner; £2500 each to his sister Dame Edith Bankes, and to his brother Edmund or his children;



THE "FLYING SCOTSMAN": A COMPOSITE CARRIAGE ON THE FAMOUS EXPRESS BETWEEN LONDON, EDINBURGH AND ABERDEEN. The "Flying Scotsman" is the quickest day-train between London and Edinburgh, and it has been running from King's Cross since 1852. In July, 1876, it did the journey between London and Edinburgh in nine hours regularly, in 1888 it raced to Scotland in 7 hours 26½ min., and in July, 1895, in a railway race, Edinburgh was reached in 6 hours 19 min., and Aberdeen in 8 hours 40 min.

proved, the value of the real and personal estate amounting to £183,724. The testator gives £5000, his residence and furniture and £3000 per annum, or £2000 per annum

£1000 to his stepmother; legacies to servants; and the residue to his children, or on failure of issue to his said brother and sisters.

BURBERRY AIRYLIGHT SUMMER DRESS



Burberry Yachting Gown

A dainty model for home or foreign waters. It aptly expresses nautical service, and has been sealed by fashion as an example of absolute perfection.

"The Burberry touch is unmistakable; their style is as admirable as it is workmanlike. The colour and finish given to their cloths are perfectly wonderful and can only be accomplished by the perfection of weaving."
—COUNTRY LIFE.

Burberry models are authoritative types of perfection; especially designed to satisfy the needs of outdoor life, and distinguished by inventions that combine the most perfect protection with inimitable grace and ease.

Made in airlight cloths of fascinatingly original colourings and patterns, Burberry Models are efficient against wet or chill, yet delightfully cool and comfortable in the hottest weather.

Illustrated Catalogue and Patterns of Burberry Materials Post Free.

Every genuine garment is labelled "Burberrys"



Burberry Basio Skirt

Delightfully free and easy for Tennis, Golf, or any pastime that demands perfect limb-freedom. The sleeveless body and skirt are made all in one, and the latter is cleverly arranged to form divided skirts.

COATS AND GOWNS CLEANED by Burberrys at their newly enlarged works, are returned practically as good as new. All weatherproof garments reproofed by the Burberry process. Price List on application.

BURBERRYS Haymarket LONDON
Bd. Malesherbes PARIS; also Provincial Agents.

"A good digestion"

—an excellent wish, which may be realised by taking the "Allenburys" Diet.

It affords an ideal food for those of weakened or temporarily impaired digestion.

It is prepared from rich milk and whole wheat—the two vital food elements, combined in a partially predigested form.

MADE IN A MINUTE—
Add boiling water only

Large sample will be sent for 3d. stamps.

Allenburys' DIET

Of Chemists 1/6 8 3/- per tin.

Allen & Hanburys Ltd., Lombard St., London, E.C.

THE CHRONICLE OF THE CAR.

Grand Prix
Reflections.

Naturally, everyone has been talking of the magnificent victory of the Mercedes team in the race for the French Grand Prix, and of how it was achieved. There is only one possible explanation of the win and why it came to pass, and that is that the Mercedes cars were as good as any in the race (they were no better than certain others, on their merits as cars), but Mercedes preparation in advance and their organisation for the race were far and away ahead of that of the other competing firms. Their drivers had been prospecting the course for months, and knew every stone on the roads. Their cars had been built and tested many weeks before they were due to race on the Lyons circuit, and they had been sent to France and tried out long before on the roads over which they were built to compete. Of course, they were fast cars—probably a little faster than those they beat, though that is not a proven proposition had all other things been equal—but it was not alone by speed that the triple victory of the Mercedes was won, but by careful planning in advance and by superior organisation. That seems to be the main lesson of the Grand Prix of 1914. It is of no avail to spend money and brains in designing and building the best, the fastest cars that ever happened, unless the



MOTORING IN THE WEST MIDLANDS: THROUGH PICTURESQUE
WARWICKSHIRE.

Our photograph shows a Daimler "Twenty" passing through the pretty Warwickshire village of Harvington.

details of the organisation are right. Contrast the British preparations with those of the Germans. The cars themselves were good cars, and the performance of Resta's Sunbeam shows that they were fast enough to have nearly won, even if they could not have won outright, if only the organisation had been equal to that of the Mercedes team. But the cars were completed in a hurry, and rushed over to France too late for the drivers to get any effective practice. The Sunbeam team did get a little practice, though in the case of one of their drivers this amounted to only three-quarters of a circuit; while the Vauxhall people were so busy preparing their cars for the race that their drivers may be said to have had no effective practice at all.

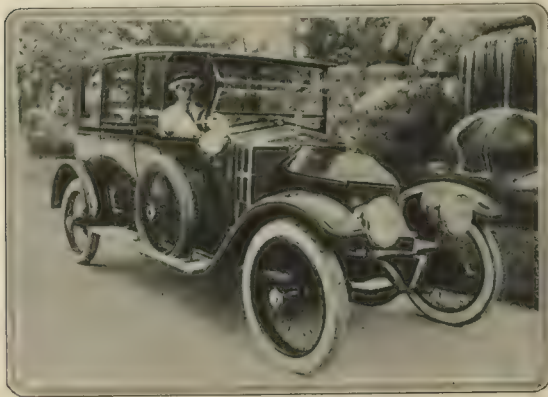
That is not the way these big races are won. I do not want to be unduly severe in criticism of a palpable failure, but really it would be better from every point of view that we should abstain altogether

from participating in these big road events than that we should be represented by cars which are unready, and by drivers who, while they are fully equal in skill and daring to the best of the Continentals, have, through no fault of their own, been given no opportunity of learning course or conditions. To go racing as the British representatives did a fortnight ago is not good for the national prestige, nor does it enhance the reputation of the competing firms themselves.

A Week-End
With a Napier.

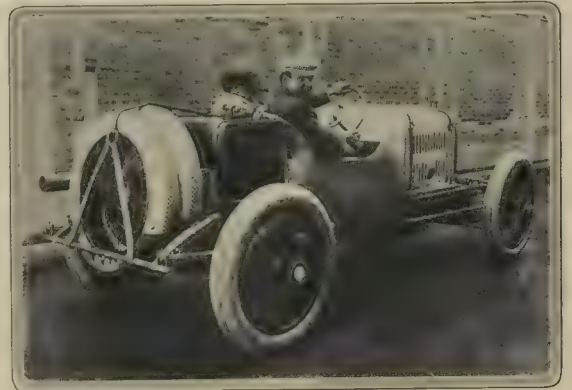
If it was not actually the pioneer of British cars, the Napier was certainly one of the earliest of the native marks to come into existence, which is to say that the Napier of today is the embodiment of experience extending over a very long time as we reckon the history of the motor-car. Right from the start the Napier has stood high in reputation among judges of a good car, and there are few cars which, in my opinion, better deserve the good things that are said of them. Curiously, although my connection with motors and motoring dates back to a time when there was no Napier car, it is a make of which I have had very little road knowledge—which, after the experience of a recent week-end with a six-cylinder "thirty," I am inclined to put down as being my loss. Of course, six-cylinders are not for everyone, else no one who has once

(Continued overleaf.)



RECENTLY SHIPPED TO BRAZIL: A SIDDELEY-DEASY.

Our illustration shows an 18-24-h.p. Siddeley-Deasy car supplied to Dr. F. Rheingantz, of Rio de Janeiro.



ON HIS LATEST CAR: GUYOT, THE FAMOUS PILOT.

Our illustration shows Guyot on his latest racing Delage. It has altogether five brakes, one on each of the four wheels, and one of the locomotive type behind the gear-box.

The Eternal Question

From the Autocar of June 27th.

I took all the motor papers and read all I could about light cars and cycle-cars, but could come to no conclusion. Everybody's car was "the best"; all had won something, and it was impossible to make comparisons from a price point of view. I then called on a dozen agents, and naturally, each proclaimed the superiority of the car he wished to sell.

"So-and-so is the car you want," says one foreman, and when I express this opinion at the next garage, I am told "it is not a bad car, but the gear box is no good. So-and-so is better." At the next garage I learn that this last, however, has an engine which has to come all adrift if even a small thing goes wrong, and so the variations go, and I am as far away from my object as ever.

**Solve it by Consulting
JARROTT, LTD.,**

The recognised experts who know every car. The expert advice of Mr. Charles Jarrott is at your disposal. Get it; it will save you time, trouble, and money.
OUR ADVICE IS GRATIS.

Write, Telephone, or Call:—
JARROTT, LTD.,
24-27, Orchard Street,
LONDON, W.

Vauxhall
THE CAR SUPEREXCELLENT

Guaranteed for 3 years.

Vauxhall - Prince Henry.
With Denbigh Body.
The Sporting Car in its lightest and most alluring form, fitted with a high efficiency engine

AN unmistakable air of elegance, refinement, and reserve force distinguishes the Vauxhall Motor Carriages.

They are luxurious, without being flashy, sumptuous, and at the same time wonderfully efficient.

Each of them looks like an athlete in a dress suit, and moves with an ease and smoothness which inspire perfect confidence.

Write for Booklet,
"THE LAST WORD."

VAUXHALL MOTORS, LTD.,
174-182, Great Portland Street, London, W.



(25 h.p.), which secures the maximum of power per hundred-weight. PRICE **£640** Complete.

12HP
ROVER

£350



THE ROVER COMPANY LTD METEOR WORKS COVENTRY.

39-41 NEW OXFORD ST. LONDON W.C.1 & 16 LORD EDWARD ST. DUBLIN

Limited only by the
windings of the road

The far-reaching beams, which show up as much of the road and its character as you could see in daylight, are given forth by headlights supplied by a

Leitner System Rotax British made

Dynamo Car Lighting Equipment

Complete 12-volt. equipment from 18 Gns.

Booklet "Lighting the Car," post free from:

Rotax Motor Accessories C^o G^o Eastern S^t London E^c



THE BEDFORD-BUICK

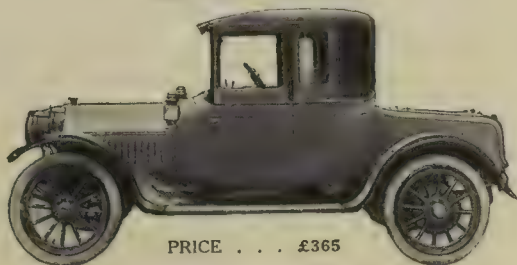
15-18 H.P.

ARCADIAN CABRIOLET

One of the
MOST BEAUTIFUL
Cars of the day.

The Buick Engine is
fitted with Overhead Valves.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.



PRICE . . . £365

COMPLETE with folding back seat, folding leather hood, 5 lamps, horn, detachable rims (with spare rim), Michelin Tyres (2 plain, 2 non-skid), pump, jack, toolbox and tools. Or with Electric Light and Self-Starter . . . £420

GENERAL MOTORS (Europe), LTD.,
BEDFORD HOUSE, LONG ACRE, LONDON, W.C.

Telephone: Gerrard 9626 (3 lines).

Telegrams: "Buickgen, London."

The Road to Prosperity

is Economy, and Life Assurance makes that road easy and safe.

The Possessor of a Profit-sharing Endowment Life Policy becomes automatically a Capitalist. His dependents are at once placed in the position which could otherwise only be attained by years of patient saving, best of all, his capital—while it will in the ordinary course be increased by bonuses—cannot under any circumstances depreciate. You can, if desired, have a policy with bonuses, Surrender Values and Loan Values at each age all absolutely guaranteed and inserted in the Policy itself.

Write for Leaflet OD for particulars of this specially attractive scheme.

The STANDARD LIFE Assurance Company. Estab. 1825

Head Office EDINBURGH: 3, George Street.

LONDON: 83, King William Street, E.C.: 3, Pall Mall East, S.W.

DUBLIN: 59, Dawson Street.

Summer Skin Troubles

Heat lumps, rashes, eczema blotches, gnats bites, blisters, sore feet, and other Summer skin troubles should be treated with Zam-Buk. This unique herbal balm has the happy knack of cleansing the skin's pores of all impurities and making the skin healthy, cool and clear.

Zam-Buk is also a preventive of, as well as a cure for, serious skin disease, especially blood-poison arising from a scratched pimple or neglected sore. Zam-Buk is a pure herbal balm of unequalled power, and has absolutely nothing in common with cheap ointments and salves which contain rancid animal fats and mineral poisons.

Zam-Buk is also very beneficial for sore, aching and tender feet. Washing with Zam-Buk Soap, and then dressing the feet with Zam-Buk Balm will soothe pain, reduce swelling, and remove 'hoofs,' blisters, etc.

Zam-Buk Soap should be used by all sufferers from skin trouble.

Zam-Buk

THERE'S NOTHING JUST AS GOOD.

Milestones don't count

when you wear O'Sullivan's Rubber Heels. O'Sullivan's ward off fatigue by restoring the natural spring to the foot. You feel as fit and fresh after your walk as before it—in fact, better, because you benefit by the exercise. Get your heels fitted with

"O'Sullivan's"

SHAPED

RUBBER HEELS



and make walking a tireless pleasure. No lag—no weariness—no lagging on the home stretch. O'Sullivan's add to your pleasure—and reduce your shoe bill. For health and economy wear O'Sullivan's.

Supplied by all Bootmakers everywhere

Ladies' 1/- } Per Pair.
Men's 1/6 } Fitting extra.

If your shoemaker cannot supply send P.O. and outline of the shape of your heel to

THE B. F. GOODRICH CO., LTD.,
119, Golden Lane, London, E.C.

THE BEST TABLE WATER.

VICHY-CÉLESTINS

for disorders of the

LIVER

Gout Gravel Diabetes

Rheumatism

and all Ailments arising from Uric Acid.



CAUTION: See that each bottle has a neck label with "VICHY-ETAT" and the name of the Sole Agents,

INGRAM & ROYLE, LTD., LONDON, LIVERPOOL, & BRISTOL.

At all Hotels, Chemists, Stores, Etc.

The Natural Mineral Water.

Benger's is the most easily digested of all foods.

It is appetising and delicious, and is enjoyed and assimilated when other foods cause pain and distress.



for Infants, Invalids, and the Aged, enjoys the universal recommendation of Medical men in all cases of severe or temporary illness, and during convalescence.

Benger's Food is obtainable throughout the World of Chemists, etc.
Sole Manufacturers: BENGER'S FOOD, LTD., Otter Works, Manchester.
Branch Offices: NEW YORK (U.S.A.) 50 William St. SYDNEY (N.S.W.) Pitt St.
CANADIAN AGENTS: National Drug and Chemical Co., Ltd.
21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1071, 1073, 1075, 1077, 1079, 1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1155, 1157, 1159, 1161, 1163, 1165, 1167, 1169, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1177, 1179, 1181, 1183, 1185, 1187, 1189, 1191, 1193, 1195, 1197, 1199, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1209, 1211, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1229, 1231, 1233, 1235, 1237, 1239, 1241, 1243, 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1259, 1261, 1263, 1265, 1267, 1269, 1271, 1273, 1275, 1277, 1279, 1281, 1283, 1285, 1287, 1289, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1297, 1299, 1301, 1303, 1305, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1315, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1325, 1327, 1329, 1331, 1333, 1335, 1337, 1339, 1341, 1343, 1345, 1347, 1349, 1351, 1353, 1355, 1357, 1359, 1361, 1363, 1365, 1367, 1369, 1371, 1373, 1375, 1377, 1379, 1381, 1383, 1385, 1387, 1389, 1391, 1393, 1395, 1397, 1399, 1401, 1403, 1405, 1407, 1409, 1411, 1413, 1415, 1417, 1419, 1421, 1423, 1425, 1427, 1429, 1431, 1433, 1435, 1437, 1439, 1441, 1443, 1445, 1447, 1449, 1451, 1453, 1455, 1457, 1459, 1461, 1463, 1465, 1467, 1469, 1471, 1473, 1475, 1477, 1479, 1481, 1483, 1485, 1487, 1489, 1491, 1493, 1495, 1497, 1499, 1501, 1503, 1505, 1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515, 1517, 1519, 1521, 1523, 1525, 1527, 1529, 1531, 1533, 1535, 1537, 1539, 1541, 1543, 1545, 1547, 1549, 1551, 1553, 1555, 1557, 1559, 1561, 1563, 1565, 1567, 1569, 1571, 1573, 1575, 1577, 1579, 1581, 1583, 1585, 1587, 1589, 1591, 1593, 1595, 1597, 1599, 1601, 1603, 1605, 1607, 1609, 1611, 1613, 1615, 1617, 1619, 1621, 1623, 1625, 1627, 1629, 1631, 1633, 1635, 1637, 1639, 1641, 1643, 1645, 1647, 1649, 1651, 1653, 1655, 1657, 1659, 1661, 1663, 1665, 1667, 1669, 1671, 1673, 1675, 1677, 1679, 1681, 1683, 1685, 1687, 1689, 1691, 1693, 1695, 1697, 1699, 1701, 1703, 1705, 1707, 1709, 1711, 1713, 1715, 1717, 1719, 1721, 1723, 1725, 1727, 1729, 1731, 1733, 1735, 1737, 1739, 1741, 1743, 1745, 1747, 1749, 1751, 1753, 1755, 1757, 1759, 1761, 1763, 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779, 1781, 1783, 1785, 1787, 1789, 1791, 1793, 1795, 1797, 1799, 1801, 1803, 1805, 1807, 1809, 1811, 1813, 1815, 1817, 1819, 1821, 1823, 1825, 1827, 1829, 1831, 1833, 1835, 1837, 1839, 1841, 1843, 1845, 1847, 1849, 1851, 1853, 1855, 1857, 1859, 1861, 1863, 1865, 1867, 1869, 1871, 1873, 1875, 1877, 1879, 1881, 1883, 1885, 1887, 1889, 1891, 1893, 1895, 1897, 1899, 1901, 1903, 1905, 1907, 1909, 1911, 1913, 1915, 1917, 1919, 1921, 1923, 1925, 1927, 1929, 1931, 1933, 1935, 1937, 1939, 1941, 1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, 2023, 2025, 2027, 2029, 2031, 2033, 2035, 2037, 2039, 2041, 2043, 2045, 2047, 2049, 2051, 2053, 2055, 2057, 2059, 2061, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2069, 2071, 2073, 2075, 2077, 2079, 2081, 2083, 2085, 2087, 2089, 2091, 2093, 2095, 2097, 2099, 2101, 2103, 2105, 2107, 2109, 2111, 2113, 2115, 2117, 2119, 2121, 2123, 2125, 2127, 2129, 2131, 2133, 2135, 2137, 2139, 2141, 2143, 2145, 2147, 2149, 2151, 2153, 2155, 2157, 2159, 2161, 2163, 2165, 2167, 2169, 2171, 2173, 2175, 2177, 2179, 2181, 2183, 2185, 2187, 2189, 2191, 2193, 2195, 2197, 2199, 2201, 2203, 2205, 2207, 2209, 2211, 2213, 2215, 2217, 2219, 2221, 2223, 2225, 2227, 2229, 2231, 2233, 2235, 2237, 2239, 2241, 2243, 2245, 2247, 2249, 2251, 2253, 2255, 2257, 2259, 2261, 2263, 2265, 2267, 2269, 2271, 2273, 2275, 2277, 2279, 2281, 2283, 2285, 2287, 2289, 2291, 2293, 2295, 2297, 2299, 2301, 2303, 2305, 2307, 2309, 2311, 2313, 2315, 2317, 2319, 2321, 2323, 2325, 2327, 2329, 2331, 2333, 2335, 2337, 2339, 2341, 2343, 2345, 2347, 2349, 2351, 2353, 2355, 2357, 2359, 2361, 2363, 2365, 2367, 2369, 2371, 2373, 2375, 2377, 2379, 2381, 2383, 2385, 2387, 2389, 2391, 2393, 2395, 2397, 2399, 2401, 2403, 2405, 2407, 2409, 2411, 2413, 2415, 2417, 2419, 2421, 2423, 2425, 2427, 2429, 2431, 2433, 2435, 2437, 2439, 2441, 2443, 2445, 2447, 2449, 2451, 2453, 2455, 2457, 2459, 2461, 2463, 2465, 2467, 2469, 2471, 2473, 2475, 2477, 2479, 2481, 2483, 2485, 2487, 2489, 2491, 2493, 2495, 2497, 2499, 2501, 2503, 2505, 2507, 2509, 2511, 2513, 2515, 2517, 2519, 2521, 2523, 2525, 2527, 2529, 2531, 2533, 2535, 2537, 2539, 2541, 2543, 2545, 2547, 2549, 2551, 2553, 2555, 2557, 2559, 2561, 2563, 2565, 2567, 2569, 2571, 2573, 2575, 2577, 2579, 2581, 2583, 2585, 2587, 2589, 2591, 2593, 2595, 2597, 2599, 2601, 2603, 2605, 2607, 2609, 2611, 2613, 2615, 2617, 2619, 2621, 2623, 2625, 2627, 2629, 2631, 2633, 2635, 2637, 2639, 2641, 2643, 2645, 2647, 2649, 2651, 2653, 2655, 2657, 2659, 2661, 2663, 2665, 2667, 2669, 2671, 2673, 2675, 2677, 2679, 2681, 2683, 2685, 2687, 2689, 2691, 2693, 2695, 2697, 2699, 2701, 2703, 2705, 2707, 2709, 2711, 2713, 2715, 2717, 2719, 2721, 2723, 2725, 2727, 2729, 2731, 2733, 2735, 2737, 2739, 2741, 2743, 2745, 2747, 2749, 2751, 2753, 2755, 2757, 2759, 2761, 2763, 2765, 2767, 2769, 2771, 2773, 2775, 2777, 2779, 2781, 2783, 2785, 2787, 2789, 2791, 2793, 2795, 2797, 2799, 2801, 2803, 2805, 2807, 2809, 2811, 2813, 2815, 2817, 2819, 2821, 2823, 2825, 2827, 2829, 2831, 2833, 2835, 2837, 2839, 2841, 2843, 2845, 2847, 2849, 2851, 2853, 2855, 2857, 2859, 2861, 2863, 2865, 2867, 2869, 2871, 2873, 2875, 2877, 2879, 2881, 2883, 2885, 2887, 2889, 2891, 2893, 2895, 2897, 2899, 2901, 2903, 2905, 2907, 2909, 2911, 2913, 2915, 2917, 2919, 2921, 2923, 2925, 2927, 2929, 2931, 2933, 2935, 2937, 2939, 2941, 2943, 2945, 2947, 2949, 2951, 2953, 2955, 2957, 2959, 2961, 2963, 2965, 2967, 2969, 2971, 2973, 2975, 2977, 2979, 2981, 2983, 2985, 2987, 2989, 2991, 2993, 2995, 2997, 2999, 3001, 3003, 3005, 3007, 3009, 3011, 3013, 3015, 3017, 3019, 3021, 3023, 3025, 3027, 3029, 3031, 3033, 3035, 3037, 3039, 3041, 3043, 3045, 3047, 3049, 3051, 3053, 3055, 3057, 3059, 3061, 3063, 3065, 3067, 3069, 3071, 3073, 3075, 3077, 3079, 3081, 3083, 3085, 3087, 3089, 3091, 3093, 3095, 3097, 3099, 3101, 3103, 3105, 3107, 3109, 3111, 3113, 3115, 3117, 3119, 3121, 3123, 3125, 3127, 3129, 3131, 3133, 3135, 3137, 3139, 3141, 3143, 3145, 3147, 3149, 3151, 3153, 3155, 3157, 3159, 3161, 3163, 3165, 3167, 3169, 3171, 3173, 3175, 3177, 3179, 3181, 3183, 3185, 3187, 3189, 3191, 3193, 3195, 3197, 3199, 3201, 3203, 3205, 3207, 3209, 3211, 3213, 3215, 3217, 3219, 3221, 3223, 3225, 3227, 3229, 3231, 3233, 3235, 3237, 3239, 3241, 3243, 3245, 3247, 3249, 3251, 3253, 3255, 3257, 3259, 3261, 3263, 3265, 3267, 3269, 3271, 3273, 3275, 3277, 3279, 3281, 3283, 3285, 3287, 3289, 3291, 3293, 3295, 329

CHESS.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—Communications for this department should be addressed to the Chess Editor, Milford Lane, Strand, W.C.

L. T. (Dovercourt).—We are glad you were successful, and thank you for your good work.

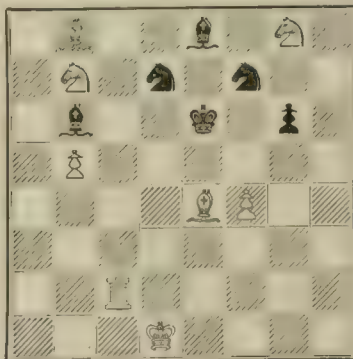
J. C. (Red-litch).—In No. 3657, what defence do you propose against 1. Kt to Q 6th?

J. SEWART (Edinburgh).—Subject to their standing examination, we accept both your problems with pleasure.

Rev. Sec. (Imperial Club). Thanks for notice, of which we have availed ourselves.

PROBLEM No. 3661.—By W. FINLAYSON.

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play, and mate in three moves.

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 3658.—By J. C. STACKHOUSE.

WHITE BLACK
1. R from B 2nd to B 5th Any move.
2. Mate accordingly.

CORRECT SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 3653 received from C. A. M. (Penang); of No. 3656 from C. Willing (Philadelphia); C. H. Battey (Providence, R.I., U.S.A.); and Adolph Markovitz (Chicago); of No. 3657 from J. B. Camara (Madeira); and C. Barretto (Madrid); of No. 3658 from J. B. Camara, C. Barretto, F. J. Overton (Sutton Coldfield), J. Verrall (Rothwell), E. Holzappel (Baden), W. C. O. Smith (Northampton), F. W. H. (Exeter), F. W. Atchison (Nottingham), E. P. Stephenson (Llandudno), and Mrs. Hulsekopf (Lerwick).
CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEM No. 3659 received from L. Schl. (Vienna), Rev. J. Christie (Redditch), G. Stillingfleet Johnson (Cobham), J. Fowler, H. Gassett Baldwin (Liphook), R. Worters (Canterbury), and J. Smart.

CHESS IN RUSSIA.

Game played in the St. Petersburg Tournament, between Messrs. LASKER and TARRASCH.

(Queen's Pawn Game.)

WHITE (Dr. L.)	BLACK (Dr. T.)	WHITE (Dr. L.)	BLACK (Dr. T.)
1. P to Q 4th	P to Q 4th	22. B takes Kt	Q takes B
2. Kt to K B 3rd	P to Q B 4th	23. Kt to Q 6th	Q takes P
3. P to Q B 4th	P to K 3rd	24. Kt takes R	R takes Kt
4. P takes Q P	K P takes P	25. Q to Q 5th	
5. P to K Kt 3rd	Q Kt to B 3rd		
6. B to Kt 2nd	Kt to B 3rd		
7. Castles	B to K 2nd		
8. P takes P	B takes P		

The defence is one Black has made peculiarly his own, but we cannot get reconciled either to the lost move of the Bishop or the isolated Pawn that is the consequence.

9. Q Kt to Q 2nd

A new move that renders doubtful the validity of the entire variation as a defence.

10. Kt to Kt 3rd
11. Q to Q 3rd
12. R to Q sq
13. Q takes B
14. B to Q 2nd
15. P to Q R 4th

If Q takes P, 16. R to K sq, Q to R 3rd, 17. B to B sq; and Black might as well resign.

15. Kt to K 5th
16. B to K sq
17. P to R 5th
18. P to R 6th

The play runs very deep at this point, and we suppose there is some reason why P to Kt 3rd is not now a better reply. It would, however, clearly prevent White's subsequent combination.

19. Q R to B sq
20. Kt to R 4th
21. Kt to B 4th

25. Q to K 3rd
26. Q to B 3rd
27. B to Q 2nd
28. R takes R (ch)
29. Q to K 4th
30. R to Q B sq
31. B takes P

Winning a Pawn, because if P takes the Knight.

31. Kt to B 4th
32. Q to Kt 4th
33. Q to Kt 6th
34. Q takes Q (ch)
35. B to Kt 5th
36. R to Q Kt sq
37. P to Kt 3rd
38. P to B 3rd
39. P to R 4th
40. P to R 5th
41. K to B sq
42. P takes P
43. B to B 6th

A delightful conclusion clearly overlooked by Black, who could have prevented it by K to K 3rd. If now P takes B, White Queens his Pawn. The game is worthy of the combatants.

43. K to K 3rd
44. B takes P
45. B to K 5th
46. R to Q sq
Resigns.

The third annual general meeting of the Imperial Chess Club took place on the 3rd inst. at 22, Albemarle Street, when a large attendance greeted with much enthusiasm the excellent report of the previous year's proceedings. Mr. W. Timbrell Pierce was first in the championship, Mr. B. Goulding Brown second, Mrs. Banting and Dr. Huntsman tied for the third position. In the second-class tournament, Mrs. Collier won first prize, and the Rev. Osborn Allen second prize. Mrs. Arthur Rawson was re-elected President of the club, and the Rev. Osborn Allen appointed acting secretary during Mr. Harvey Fisher's absence. The Rev. Barton Mills proposed a vote of thanks to Mrs. Rawson for her efforts and sustained interest in the club, which was seconded by the Rev. Tilden Smith, and carried unanimously.

experienced the silky running, the ultra-smoothness of progression, of a really good "six" would ever revert to even the best of the "fours." I know that a great many four-cylinder engines run with remarkably even torque, and that when one is sitting behind them there is always the disposition to think that the most exacting could desire nothing better. But when one gets hold of a fine six-cylinder vehicle like this Napier "thirty" there comes a consciousness that, after all, it is impossible to produce in any four-cylinder motor exactly the same feeling of being gently pushed along by an invisible hand that is conveyed by the even-turning movement of the "six." There is such an easy feel about the car. Do you want suddenly to accelerate, there is no rushing and tearing as there is with so many of the best "fours," but just a gentle and progressive increase of speed which would almost give one to think that the car was deficient in picking-up qualities were it not that the speedometer-hand is there to show that, so far from this being the case, the acceleration is indeed remarkably good. Do you require speed, then it is there in good measure; but again, progression is so easy, so smooth, that it requires the evidence of the speedometer to convince you that you are really doing a good five-and-fifty. Then as to hill-climbing, you may take this car, as I did, over a road which, while it is not strictly to be called hilly, will call for a liberal use of the change-speed gear on a medium-powered "four," and convince yourself that the grades have been levelled off since last you were over the road. And the great comfort of it all is that you do not have to rush at hills in order to be certain of taking them without having to change down—just a little more throttle, and the car glides up as though gradients did not exist. There is no need for me to elaborate the story of my week-end with the Napier—what I thought of it may well be gathered from what I have already written—so I need say no more than that I make it out to be a very fine car indeed, and one of which its makers do well to feel proud.

"The Only Way." There seems to be no end to the useful little books that are issued by the literary department of the Austin Motor Co., Birmingham. The latest to reach me is a small book bearing the title which heads this paragraph, and setting out in detail, with excellent photographic reproductions of scenes and points of interest, the itineraries of fourteen interesting tours in England and Wales, together with a succinct guide to things of interest in and around London, including places of amusement, golf-courses within easy reach of town, race-courses, and a great many other matters of interest. It is sometimes said that a thing is worth what it costs, but this little publication is one of the exceptions to that rule, for it costs nothing—it can be had for the asking—and is certainly well worth possessing.—W. WHITTALL.

HOW'S THAT!

FOR YOUR COMPLAINT.

BEECHAM'S PILLS.

LADIES' SUPPLEMENT FOR JULY.



AN INTERNATIONAL GATHERING OF WELL-KNOWN WORKERS FOR WOMEN'S FRANCHISE: PROMINENT REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SUFFRAGE SOCIETIES WHO ATTENDED THE INTERNATIONAL WOMAN SUFFRAGE ALLIANCE BOARD OF OFFICERS.

All sympathisers of the Woman's Suffrage movement, upon non-militant lines, have been much interested in the visit of the prominent Suffragists who attended the Congress of the International Suffrage Alliance during the past few days. Some twenty of the most prominent representatives from foreign countries have gathered together to attend the meeting of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance Board of Officers, which was held this year in London. In the group, taken during the meetings, may be found some of the most prominent and capable supporters of Woman's Franchise of this and foreign countries. In the back

row, reading from left to right, are: Miss Hansen (Denmark), Mrs. Urban (Austria), Miss Gourd (Switzerland), Mrs. Dexter (U.S.A.), Mrs. McCormick (U.S.A.). in the second row are: Miss C. Macmillan (Great Britain), Frau Stritt (Germany), Miss Wicksell (Sweden), Frau Schwimmer (Hungary), Mme. Brigode (Belgium), Dr. Jacobs (Holland); in the third row are: Frau Lindemann (Germany), Mrs. Fawcett (Great Britain), Mrs. Chapman Catt, President (U.S.A.), Mme. de Witt de Schlumberger (France), Miss Furuhjelm, M.P. (Finland); seated are Mrs. Coit (Great Britain) and Miss Bergman (Sweden).

THE WOMAN'S PROGRESS.

BY ELLA HEDWORTH DIXON.

THOUGH officialdom requires the services, the advice, and the co-operation of women more and more, it altogether ignores them when the day comes for the bestowal of Honours. It says much for the altruistic spirit of womenfolk that they continue their public and social work without a side-thought of possible ribands, stars, and titles. A grateful nation only bestowed a belated Order of Merit on one of the greatest reformers and benefactors of all time when she was nearing ninety; and Florence Nightingale, we must remember, did her work for humanity more than half a century ago. It would seem as if a female must be a giant in intellect and achievement before she is even offered a piece of ribbon. One of the Suffrage societies recently issued a manifesto on this subject of purely masculine "honours." Their list was far from perfect, but must have made the powers that be contemplative. Abroad, at any rate in Sweden, they are not so chary of recognising feminine merit; for the Baroness von Suttner, who died the other day, was one of the recipients of the coveted Nobel Prize. This famous Austrian—or rather, Czech—lady, had a singular and interesting career. A daughter of Count von Kinsky, she was born at Prague twenty-one years ago, in that famous palace from whose garden you obtain one of the finest views in the world—the Hradschin, or citadel, with its convent and palace set on a sharp hill, with all the red roofs and spires of Prague as a foreground. Possessing marked literary tastes, she married a man who shared them, Baron von Suttner. The pair travelled a great deal, spending nine years in the Caucasus. She early acquired a horror of war, principally from the sanguinary doings on the terrible battlefield of Sadowa in 1866, and the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by the Austrians in 1878. The outcome of this horror was the publication of her famous book, "Die Waffen Nieder" ("Down with Your Weapons"), which at once made a world-wide sensation. However much we may be sceptical about peace societies, it is no doubt owing to this movement that arbitration between nations has proceeded apace, and bids fair to be used more and more. So this daughter of a General came to be the founder of the Austrian Peace Society, was Vice-President of the International Peace Bureau, and, like the late W. T. Stead, was especially active at the Hague. In 1905 Baroness von Suttner received the Nobel Prize. Her writings made a marked impression in Continental Europe, and her pen was always zealous on the side of the angels.

Miss Eva Lückes, Matron of the London Hospital, who has done good work for the British

Red Cross Society, has received from Queen Alexandra, the President, the badge of the "Red Cross." This lady has given most efficient service to Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service, and the bestowal of the Cross gives honour where it is due.



AUTHOR OF THAT MOST SUCCESSFUL NOVEL, "THE WORLD'S END": PRINCESS TROUBETSKOY (AMÉLIE RIVES).

Miss Gertrude Lowthian Bell has accomplished so much in travel, exploration, identification of ancient cities and temples, and in her remarkable books thereon.

country fiercely at internecine war, to the capital of the Shamar country, Hâylil. The young Amir, a boy of sixteen, was away on a distant raid when she arrived; and negotiations for visiting the palace, seeing the ladies of the family, and for photographing the town had to be carried on with Fatima, the lad's grandmother, who obstinately refused to see the famous English traveller. Miss Bell, in despite of this, accomplished her purpose; and, after staying eleven days in the town, made her way back to Bagdad, breaking new ground on the way in the Syrian desert.

The feminine artist has been, up to now, somewhat inclined to work in a groove; to produce not always admirable replicas of masculine ideas—in short, to fail in expressing her own femininity. In the recent exhibition of hand-painted earthenware and china, held by Mr. and Mrs. Powell at Well Walk, Hampstead, there was a marked distinction between the output of husband and wife, that of Louise Powell showing more colour and elaboration in design. This is doubtless due to her singular skill in the well-nigh lost art of illuminated manuscripts, in which this artist is one of the few living experts.

The outstanding feature of the Cambridge Tripos List is that women have made a higher record than men in gaining distinction in mediæval and modern languages. In Class I. no less than eight of the ten girls in the Tripos have the coveted asterisk which denotes special distinction; while of the eight men in the same class only four have achieved it. It is interesting to note that, while Girton has only three students—Miss Anderson, Miss Curtis, and Miss Tann—in the Language Tripos, Newnham College has

seven—namely, Miss Arden, Miss Kershaw, Miss McArthur, Miss Milner-Barry, Miss Mühlberg, Miss Stoney, and Miss Welsford. In Class I. of the Mathematical Tripos, Newnham has produced Miss Hatch and Miss Herman, and Girton Miss Turner. In Class I. of the Natural Science Tripos, Newnham again has two distinguished members in Miss Dale and Miss Jepps.

There has been a good deal of discussion lately about the triviality of women's papers in England, and their undue insistence on social doings, sport, and dress. Such a charge, however, cannot be made against the monthly magazine the *Englishwoman*, which contains able articles dealing with all the problems of the day. In France, the big newspapers depend, more than the English journals, on the co-operation of clear, feminine brains. One may instance among these journalists "Femina," whose look on the soul of England has recently made a sensation on both sides of the Channel; Mme. Séverine, Mme. Marcelle Tinayre, and, above all, Mlle. Valentine Thomson, whose paper, *La Vie Féminine*, is destined to be of the highest importance for women workers, as this lady makes a speciality of hygiene and philanthropy.



PLACED IN CLASS I. OF THE NATURAL SCIENCE TRIPOS AT CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY: MISS MARGARET W. JEPPE, OF NEWNHAM COLLEGE.



PLACED IN CLASS I. OF THE MATHEMATICAL TRIPOS OF CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY: MISS M. E. A. HERMAN, OF NEWNHAM COLLEGE

PLACED IN CLASS I. OF THE MATHEMATICAL TRIPOS OF CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY: MISS M. TURNER, OF GIRTON COLLEGE

Photograph by Jencks

MISS E. E. HATCH, OF NEWNHAM COLLEGE, WHO WAS PLACED IN CLASS I. OF THE MATHEMATICAL TRIPOS OF CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY.

Photograph by Clarke

MISS EVA LÜCKES, MATRON OF THE LONDON HOSPITAL, ON WHOM QUEEN ALEXANDRA RECENTLY BESTOWED THE BADGE OF THE "RED CROSS."

Photograph by Douney

that her modest account—written to the *Times* of a recent journey in the Arabian desert-lands is of absorbing interest. Miss Bell set out from Damascus in the middle of December, and plunged, south-east, into wildest Arabia. She reached the ruin of Burqa, never before visited, and found it to be a Roman fortress with early Mohammedan additions; and then proceeded to "plan" and identify various palaces and ruins in the desert east of the Hejaz railway. The great sand desert of Nefūd was next penetrated; and this intrepid lady made her way, in a

THE NON-MILITANT SIDE OF THE WOMAN SUFFRAGE MOVEMENT.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY ELLIOTT AND FRY, MATÉ OLGA; ARTHUR STUDIO, PHOTO-COMPAGNIE-BELGE; THE OTHERS ARE SUPPLIED BY THE INTERNATIONAL WOMAN SUFFRAGE ALLIANCE.



MRS. HENRY FAWCETT, L.D.,
Widow of the late Postmaster-General, and President
of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies.



MISS J. CHRYSAL MACMILLAN, M.A., B.Sc.
A distinguished Scottish Suffragist, Miss Macmillan is the
Recording Secretary of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance.
She is a B.Sc. of the University of Edinburgh, with two degrees.



MME. JANE BRIGODE (BELGIUM).
A prominent Belgian Suffragist, being President of
the "Fédération Belge pour le suffrage des femmes."



MISS SIGNE BERGMAN (SWEDEN).
Chief Cashier of the State Bank in Stockholm, and
President of the Swedish Society for Woman Suffrage.



MRS. CHAPMAN CATT (NEW YORK).
President of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance, who
presided at the Meeting of Delegates in London. She is
General Superintendent of Schools in Iowa, U.S.A.



MISS ANNIE FURUHJELM, M.P. (FINLAND).
A well-known Finnish M.P., who has taken a leading
part in organising women's political education in Finland.



MRS. ROSIKA BEDY-SCHWIMMER (HUNGARY).
The editor of a Hungarian paper, and formerly
President of the Hungarian Woman Suffrage Society.



DR. ALETTA JACOBS (HOLLAND),
President of the Dutch Woman Suffrage Society, and formerly
a Vice-President of the Radical Bourgeois Parliamentary Party.
Dr. Jacobs was the first woman doctor in Holland.



MME. DE WITT DE SCHLUMBERGER (FRANCE).
Mme. de Witt de Schlumberger is a grand-daughter
of Guizot and President of the French Suffrage Union.

PEACEFUL WORKERS FOR THE WOMAN'S VOTE: SUPPORTERS OF WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE FROM TWO HEMISPHERES WHO ATTENDED THE MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL WOMAN SUFFRAGE ALLIANCE.

Delegates from the International Suffrage Alliance have recently been on a visit to London to attend a meeting of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance, an occasion which has enabled all the most prominent non-militant supporters to gather together to discuss the progress of the movement for the promotion of the Franchise for women. It appears that the movement has made great progress not only in the Western nations, but even in the East. In Turkey women have started an association for the defence

of women's rights; in South Africa and in Canada Woman Suffrage Bills have been discussed; and the enfranchised women of New Zealand and Australia are uniting with the supporters of the cause in the first-named Dominions to help to secure the Franchise for women. The territory of Alaska was added last year to the list of Woman Suffrage legislatures; while at the elections in Finland last August twenty-one women Members of Parliament were returned.

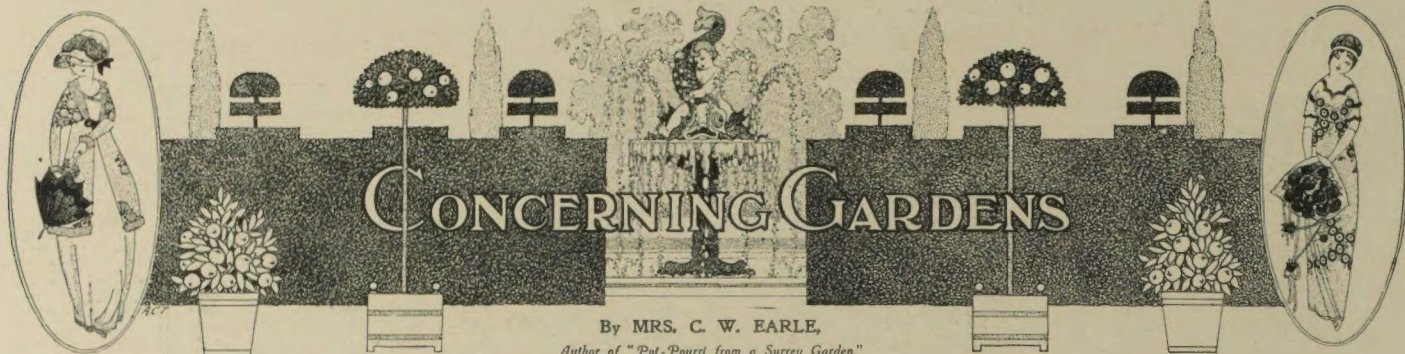
A Marvellous Find under the Floor of a Cellar: The Beautiful Stock of a Tudor Jeweller, now in the London Museum.



1. A PARROT IN CHRYSOPRASE.
2. A CAMEO IN CHALCEDONY.
3. AN ENAMELLED GOLD PENDANT, SET WITH AMETHYSTS.
4. AN ENAMELLED GOLD AIGRETTE OR FAN-HOLDER, SET WITH EMERALDS.
5. AN ENAMELLED GOLD PENDANT SET WITH DIAMONDS AND EMERALDS.
6. AN ENAMELLED GOLD AIGRETTE OR FAN-HOLDER SET WITH CARBUNCLES AND PEARLS.
7. A SAPPHIRE-AND-RUBY PENDANT WITH PEARLS (ONE OF THE PEARLS IS NOW MISSING).
8. AN ENAMELLED GOLD AIGRETTE-HOLDER SET WITH DIAMONDS.
9. AN ENAMELLED GOLD PENDANT SET WITH RUBIES AND EMERALDS.
10. AN ENAMELLED GOLD AIGRETTE-HOLDER.
11. AN ENAMELLED GOLD PENDANT SET WITH CHRYSOPRASE.
12. A SAPPHIRE AND RUBY PENDANT.
13. A SQUIRREL IN CARNELIAN.
14. A PENDANT MADE OF A FIRE OPAL.
15. A "ST. GEORGE" CAMEO IN GLASS.
16. A RUBY RING SET IN GOLD AND ENAMEL.
17. A GOLD PIN WITH TURQUOISE HEAD.
18. A GOLD PIN WITH RUBY AND DIAMOND HEAD.
19. AN ENAMELLED GOLD ORNAMENT.
20. A NEF, MADE OF A BAROQUE PEARL AND GOLD, ON STAND.
21. AN EMERALD RING.
22. A GOLD PENDANT, ENCRUSTED WITH PEARLS (SOME MISSING).
23. A GOLD PENDANT, SET WITH AMETHYSTS.
24. A SCENT-BOTTLE OF GOLD, STUDDED WITH DIAMONDS AND RUBIES, WITH AGATE PLAQUES INSET.
25. A LOCKET, CONSISTING OF TWO BLOODSTONE CAMEOS SHOWING THE HEAD OF CHRIST ON ONE SIDE, AND THE VIRGIN MARY ON THE OTHER, SET IN GOLD.
26. A BUNCH OF AMETHYST GRAPES.
27. AN EMERALD WATCH, WITH GREEN ENAMELLED DIAL.
28. A GOLD RING SET WITH A LARGE SAPPHIRE.
29. A CAMEO (HEAD OF CHRIST).
30. A GOLD CHAIN, ENAMELLED IN GREEN AND WHITE.
31. A GOLD CHAIN, WITH GREEN-AND-WHITE ENAMELLED FLOWERS.
32. A GOLD CHAIN, WITH DARK-GREEN ENAMEL, SET WITH TURQUOISE.
33. A GOLD CHAIN, WITH GREEN-AND-WHITE ENAMEL.
34. AN AMETHYST AND CRYSTAL CHAIN WITH ENAMELLED FLOWERS BETWEEN.
35. AN ENAMELLED GOLD CROSS, SET WITH WHITE SAPPHIRES, DIAMONDS, AND EMERALDS.
36. AN ENAMELLED GOLD PENDANT, SET WITH A CARBUNCLE (PEARL MISSING).
37. A GOLD-AND-ENAMEL RING, SET WITH A MOONSTONE.
38. AN ENAMELLED GOLD PENDANT, WITH CLUSTERS OF GARNETS.
39. A GLASS CAMEO (FEMALE FIGURE).
40. AN ENAMELLED GOLD PENDANT, SET WITH ANTIQUE GEM, AND PEARL BELOW.
41. AN ENAMELLED GOLD LIZARD, SET WITH EMERALDS.
42. AN ENAMELLED GOLD RING, SET WITH A LARGE DIAMOND.
43. A CAMEO, PORTRAIT OF QUEEN ELIZABETH.
44. AN ENAMELLED GOLD RING, SET WITH AN AMETHYST.
45. AN ENAMELLED GOLD CROSS (PEARL MISSING).
46. AN ENAMELLED GOLD CROSS, SET WITH WHITE SAPPHIRES AND DIAMONDS.
47. AN ENAMELLED GOLD RING, SET WITH A CAT'S-EYE.
48. AN ENAMELLED GOLD ORNAMENT, SET WITH AMETHYSTS AND DIAMONDS.
49. A GOLD ORNAMENT, SET WITH DIAMONDS.
50. PART OF A CHAIN OF AMETHYST RINGS, AND ENAMELLED GOLD, WITH LINKS BETWEEN SET WITH DIAMONDS.
51. A CAMEO ("DOG AND THE SHADOW").
52. A BUNCH OF GRAPES, ENAMELLED GOLD AND CHRYSOPRASE.

This collection of jewels and unmounted stones was discovered in 1912, in London, under the floor of a cellar, at a depth of sixteen feet from the present surface. The box which had contained them was completely decayed, and only the brass handle and a few shreds of wood remained. The "find" is of great archaeological value, as it probably represents part of

the stock of a jeweller of the time of James I. With the jewels were several religious objects in crystal, which were probably of a somewhat earlier date—that is, the late sixteenth century. This collection was purchased through the Right Hon. Lewis Harcourt, P.C., M.P., one of the Trustees of the London Museum, and can be seen in the Gold Room at Stafford House.



By MRS. C. W. EARLE,

Author of "Pot-Pouri from a Surrey Garden."

THE end of May and beginning of June is apt to be a dull, green time in gardens. The spring things are all over and difficult to manage not to look untidy, and the flowering shrubs want thinning out and pruning, which takes time and requires dry days. In the mixed borders the Oriental poppies must have careful staking before they are too tall, as even then they take up much room, but blaze with colour against the tall-growing green delphiniums; and each year the clumps increase so rapidly that they must be thinned in June or in the autumn. The new colours to be seen at the great May flower-shows are not, to my mind, any improvement on the two old ones—the scarlet and the strong-growing dark crimson one; though one which is a good pink is rather attractive as a change. The blooms vary in size, and some of the smaller ones are useful for decoration, and the buds, if just bursting, travel well and expand in water.

The double rocket, *Hesperis matronalis*, I have, alas! never been successful with in my light soil. Whether I move them or leave them in the borders, they equally die: moisture in the soil seems necessary for their existence. The single rockets do well in all soils. The lilac one is especially useful at this time of year, when all lilac has died out of the garden; and they can be pulled up if they crowd the bed and thrown away, as they grow easily from seed sown early in July and transplanted into place in October. They have the merit, both the white and the lilac, of doing excellently in water; and if the long sprays are cut as they are coming into bloom and put into a large flat bowl and held down by a stone, they stand up as if growing; which is cool and effective in a roomy and perhaps rather dark entrance-hall.

Another and, perhaps, the very best plant for early June is *Diellamnis Fraxinella*. The flowers are pale purple, pencilled with darker lines; but I think the white, or, rather, pale cream variety is much the most beautiful, though rather the most difficult to grow: it succeeds best in a light soil and partially shaded border. The seed must be sown directly it is ripe. Bought seed is useless, and it must be carefully watered and gathered as soon as ripe, as the birds clear it off in a day. It can also be propagated by cutting the fleshy root into pieces in spring. It is a slow-growing plant, and can easily be injured by moving in the autumn, and careless forking in spring, which injures the shoots as they come through the ground; and if this is done, they are destroyed for that year: the plant is blind and does not flower at all. The lilac variety one sees now and then; the white variety I have never met in other gardens: it likes chalk and light

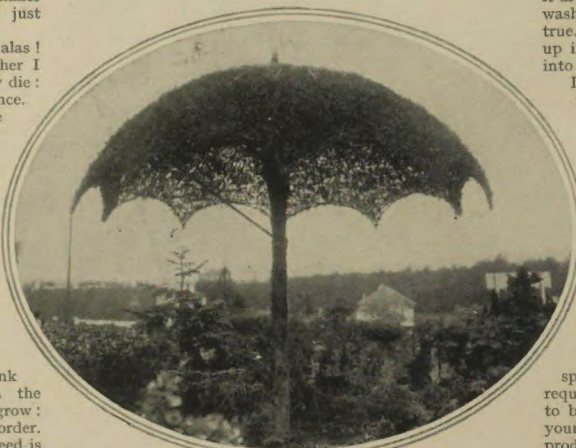
The clear yellow day lily, *Hemerocallis flava*, is a most useful June plant, and does in light soils. The only lily that does really well with me is *Lilium Hansonii*. Sometimes a late frost makes it go blind, as it flowers early; but that can be prevented if it is covered with newspapers in a clear cold evening which promises a frosty night. All the ranunculus are beautiful, June-flowering plants, but here they only do where they can be much watered. The double white one, *R. acrisifolius*, does fairly here, and its pretty name, "Fair Maids of France," suits it well. It is the double form of the wild single one that grows in ditches in Switzerland. The double buttercup, *R. acris*, deteriorates and dies in light sandy soil. The native species, *R. lingua*, is one of our noblest wild plants, and

hands, and it was unrecognisable. The rose-garden was designed by a famous painter. I seldom see a rose which seems to me invaluable, as it does not object to light soils, and will creep along a bed pegged down, or climb up a pole in the midst of shrubs; it is also very sweet. It is called "Zephyrine Drouhin." I can honestly advise everyone to buy several plants of it and try it in different situations.

This Suffolk garden, though so vast and with such an excellent moist soil, had no unusual plants. I knew them all except a single achillea grown in large masses in half shade. The gardener said it was called *Mongolia* or *Boule d'Argent*. When I praised the health and magnificence of all the plants, he said, "We never water with plain water: it always has some plant-food in it. We think plain water washes the goodness out of the earth." I wonder if this is true. For pot-plants the best thing is fresh cow-dung tied up in a bag, and soot tied up in another, and both put into the water-tubs.

In Suffolk the swallows and house-martins were as numerous as usual. Here there are none this year, and I see in the papers people are asking "Where are the swallows?" I should so like to know why they have forsaken many parts of the country. In a charming review of Miss Case's and my book, "Pot-Pouri Mixed by Two," in the *Nation* for June 13, there is the history of the cabbage I named called "Cut-and-Come-Again," which I found in a cottage garden two or three years ago. This is the story: "A great firm of seedsmen discovered the perpetual cabbage, and began to sell it to the public; but it proved so useful that nobody ever bought more than one packet of the seed, and it became evident that everyone would soon have his own cabbage-tree, from which he would cut for ever all the cabbages, sprouts, cauliflowers, and what-not that his family could require. If you want a forest of such trees, you have only to break off little bits and put them in the ground, and your forest is made. So the seedsmen withdrew their prodigy from circulation, and did all they could to suppress it. One of their old men, settling in our neighbourhood, brought a surreptitious snippet with him, and thus this specially favoured village got its unique perpetual cabbage." In spite of the slightly sarcastic note in this delightful account of my cabbage, I still strongly recommend it, and will send "snippets" to anyone who likes to ask for them. They can be grown in the corner of a small garden where no other vegetable would flourish.

Here is a good summer sweet—"cold lemon soufflé." Take the yolks of three eggs, the juice of three lemons, and



A NATURAL SUNSHADE: A FINE BIT OF TRAINING AND CLIPPING.

grows here in a deep hole with clay at the bottom which can be artificially supplied with water when the weather is dry; but it has to be severely thinned, as it grows very rapidly.

THE ART OF TOPIARY.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY CHARLES DELIUS.

The vegetable called "Rampion," if sown in the autumn in half-shade, makes a beautiful cool blue flower to pick in June. I struggle to grow the *Trollius*, globe flower (orange and yellow), but in dry seasons they do very badly. What they like is a stiff loam with a cool moist sub-soil, but they will do in pots if well watered.

A friend of mine in this dry Surrey has the most beautiful water garden that I know, close to a small river. The paths are paved and raised above the water-level, and at the end of May it is a glorious sight—a mass of the Japanese primulas of every shade, tall, handsome spikes thinned out and more or less replanted every autumn; large water ranunculus, *Iris Siberica*, which is also quite a different flower in size and general appearance if grown in wet; at the back are planted stately bulrushes, and later, the Japanese iris in great perfection. This pond-garden is surrounded by trees, except to the north, so it gets little sun; and in the end of May and June is very beautiful. It is well to pick all iris in bud for the house, as they last longer and are in greater perfection if picked before they are quite out.

This year, for the very first time since I have lived here, I was away the first fortnight in June. I so longed to see my friend's much-loved Suffolk garden earlier in the year, and my soul was filled with envy. Why are the flowers a better colour and sweeter by the sea than anywhere else? The easterly cliff, close to the sea with a winding path, was such a blaze of colour as I have never seen. Yellow tree-lupins falling downwards and the flowers turning upwards, now and then a white one; myrtles and fuchsias now and again; the bare rocks covered with a great variety of *Mesembryanthemum* from the Scilly Islands, uninjured through two mild winters, some of them yards long, and, till the sun was off them, covered with bloom; several kinds of shrubby veronicas, apparently not minding the dryness, and covered with buds; and just below the calm sea lapping the shores!

Another remarkable flat garden I also saw inland, with every conceivable herbaceous flower in enormous masses, and no one to admire them, master and mistress being away. I saw it some years ago, when it had just changed



A WINDMILL AND WEATHER-COCK COMBINED: A WORK REQUIRING MANY YEARS TO PERFECT.

soil. I once saw a large dinner-table decorated with it in the house of a Marlborough master, and it was most striking and handsome and very fragrant, with a pungent and aromatic smell rather than sweet scent. A white variety of the ordinary garden violet flowers much later than the blue one, and makes a charming carpet in a shady and rather moist situation, but it is also the better for dividing and replanting.



A FINE LANDSCAPE EFFECT: THE LIVING PAGODA AND ARCH.

the grated rind of two; add half-a-pound of loaf-sugar and about a tablespoonful of gelatine dissolved in milk; stir all together over the fire till it thickens; whip half-a-pint of cream and beat the whites of the three eggs up stiff, and stir in gently to the custard mixture. Pour into a soufflé dish and sprinkle with chocolate-powder and some chopped pistachio-nuts, and serve. If in summer, stand on ice.

WOMAN'S CULT OF THE DOG: No. XVI.—THE JAPANESE CHIN DOG.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY RAMSAY, FELL, SPORT AND GENERAL LANGDON, AND OTHERS.



DOGS THAT ARE BRED TO RESEMBLE THE CHRYSANTHEMUM, THE NATIONAL FLOWER OF JAPAN: CHAMPION AND PRIZE-WINNING JAPANESE DOGS.

One of the loveliest of the many treasures that have reached us from the East is the Japanese dog, or the Chin, as it is called in its native land, which divides the whole canine world into dogs and Chins, as if the latter were a race apart. The national dog of Japan owes its origin, as its name Chin implies, to the great parent nation of China; but the centuries during which the Chin has been cultivated, as if it were a flower, in the houses of the Japanese Samurai have produced a dog differing materially from the Pekingese. It is smaller and more exquisite, more delicately framed, more dainty and sinuous and silky, as becomes a national dog bred to resemble the national

flower, the chrysanthemum, after which is named one of the "Five Points" of beauty. These points are: (1) the Butterfly Head, of which the ears form the wings and the evenly marked "blaze" on the skull; the body; (2) the Sacred V, the white portion of the aforesaid butterfly's body; (3) the Bump of Knowledge, the round spot on the top of the head between the ears; (4) Vulture Feet, the long featherings tapering to a point; and (5) the Chrysanthemum Tail, curled like the curving petals of the flower. Japanese Chin dogs are delightful little house-pets, intelligent, lively, and decorative. And they will dance upon a crowded dinner-table without upsetting a wine-glass.

WOMEN AS SPECTATORS AT BOXING MATCHES: TYPES AT OLYMPIA.

DRAWN BY H. E. WEBSTER, OUR SPECIAL ARTIST AT OLYMPIA.



SHOULD WOMEN BE PRESENT AT BOXING MATCHES? STUDIES OF SOME WOMEN SPECTATORS AT THE WELSH-RITCHIE MATCH AT OLYMPIA.

The question as to whether women should attend at boxing matches has been much mooted of late; but the fact remains that, whether such attendance is desirable or not, about one thousand women were present at the Bombardier Wells and Colin Bell match, and nearly two thousand at the Welsh-Ritchie match—both of which took place recently at Olympia. The mere statement of numbers gives little idea as to the class of women to whom boxing matches appeal, but the drawing by our special artist illustrating some of the fair sex who were present at Olympia on the occasion of the Welsh-Ritchie match shows that the love of the sport is to be found in every class.

END OF LADIES' SUPPLEMENT.